

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO CALIFORNIA



THE NEW ROBERTSON NAVEL ORANGE See Page 4

1937





ABOVE
BOYSENBERRIES
Natural Size

These big luscious berries can be grown almost anywhere in the country, thriving and producing big crops in both the hot desert summer of Arizona and the cold winters of Michigan and Ohio. Additional data on page 22.

Below: The Glorious Transvaal Daisies (Gerberas)
One of the finest cut flowers for California. Armstrong Gerberas are much larger flowered and longer stemmed than the ordinary type.



The Sensational New Boysenberry

In this, the third season that we have offered plants of the Boysenberry, it has more firmly than ever established itself as the largest and finest of all berries. The plants have amazed us by their hardiness, many reports of their success reaching us from colder regions, where Boysenberries have withstood temperatures as low as 14 degrees below

The enormous size of the berries, the extreme vigor of the vines, the immense crops which they bear, and the high quality of the fruit, whether used fresh or in jams, jellies, pies, and preserves, have all combined to make the Boysenberry the most talked-about berry in the country.

PRICES ON BOYSENBERRIES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 year Transplants.....	\$.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted Tips.....	.20	1.75	10.00

(Rooted Tips \$80.00 per 1000, 500 at thousand-rate)



Blakemore Strawberries, the
Finest Strawberry in
California

Blakemore Strawberry

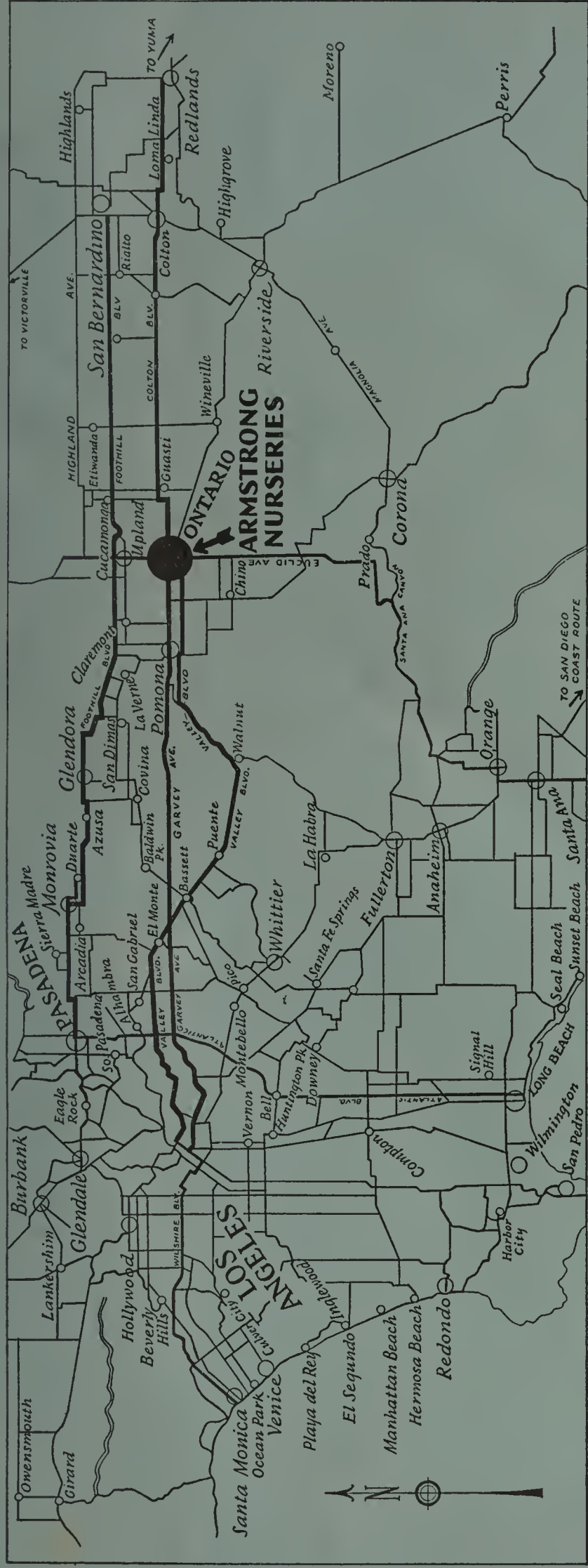
We recommend the Blakemore as the finest Strawberry for planting in California. Its outstanding characteristic is its beautiful bright red color, inside and out, a color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. The berries are large, firm, easily picked, long keeping. If you want the most beautiful berries you ever saw, lots of them, ripening over a long season, plant Blakemore.

25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$8.00

TRANSVAAL DAISIES

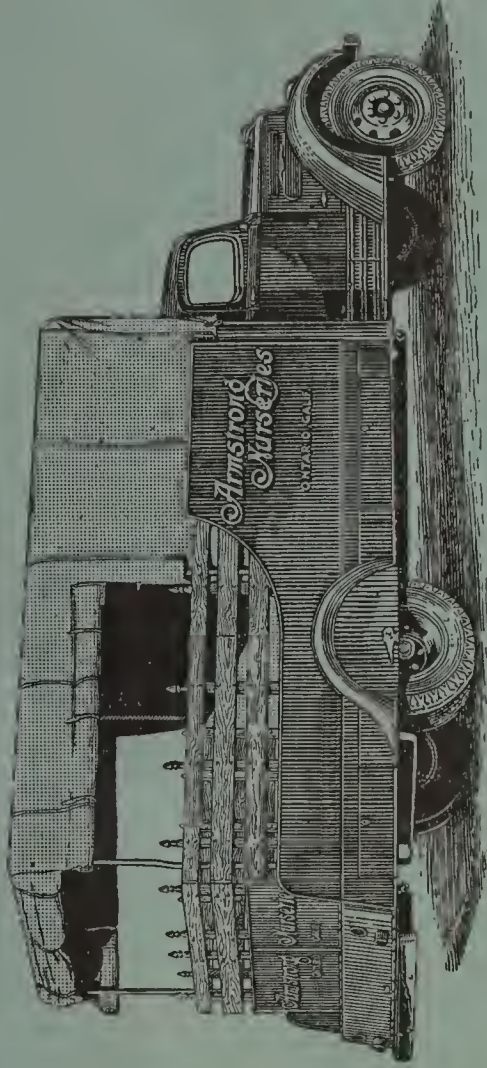
Gerbera. These magnificent South African flowers are exceedingly popular, the graceful shape and delicate hues of the beautiful blooms placing them among the best of the low bedding plants and making them invaluable for cut flowers. When planting, be sure not to cover the crown with earth. We offer an improved large-flowered, long-stemmed strain in colors ranging from straw all through various shades of pink, yellow, and orange to brilliant scarlet and crimson.

4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.; bare root divisions, \$1.50 per dozen.



How to Get to the Armstrong Nurseries

Ontario is located thirty-five miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards, the Foothill Boulevard and the Valley Boulevard, cross the famous double-drive Euclid Avenue on which the office and display yards of the Armstrong Nurseries are located. See map above. We invite you to come to our display yards if possible to make your own selections, or to enjoy looking at the wealth of plant material always on display. Courteous and experienced salesmen are there to give you the information you may need in connection with your planting. But if you cannot visit our salesyards, send your order and it will receive the same thorough attention as though you were there in person to place it.



It is a beautiful drive to Ontario from any point in Southern California. We invite you to enjoy it with a visit to the Armstrong Display yards as your objective.

Our display yards, with salesmen in attendance, are open every day in the year, including Sunday, with the following exceptions. We are closed on Sundays between June 1st and September 1st, and on Easter Sunday (March 28, 1937); Memorial Day (May 31st); the Fourth of July; Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. We can always give you better service if you will visit us on a week day.

How the Armstrong Nurseries Get to You

A fleet of covered trucks which protect the plants from sun and wind deliver Armstrong Nurseries products fresh from the soil in which they are grown, to all parts of Southern California, on regularly scheduled trips.

During the planting season loads are combined for each locality, at least one day each week, and our trucks are in the Los Angeles district nearly every day. To all points shown on the map above, and in addition all of Los Angeles County south of Saugus, we deliver orders of \$10.00 or more, free of charge. Orders under \$10.00 are delivered for a charge of 50c. Points between San Diego and Santa Barbara not shown on above map, are served by our trucks on weekly trips for delivery charges less than cost.

...The Armstrong Nurseries is one of the show places of California...

TOPICAL INDEX TO ARMSTRONG'S 1937 CATALOG

Fruits

A	
Almonds	18
Apples	13
Apricots	13
Asparagus	23
Australian Nut	10
Avocados	8-9
B	
Bananas—Fruiting	10
Berries	22-23
Blackberries	22-23
C	
Calamondin	6
Carissa	12
Cashew	12
Cherimoya	11
Cherries	16
Chestnuts	19
Citron	6
Combination Citrus	6
Currants	23
D	
Dewberry	22
E	
Espalier Fruit Trees	17
F	
Feijoas	12
Figs	18
Filberts	19
G	
Gooseberry	23
Grapes	20-21
Grapefruit	5
Guavas	12
J	
Jujubes	16
L	
Lemons	5
Limes	7
Limequat	6
Loganberry	23
Loquats	11
M	
Macadamia	10
Mango	10
N	
Natal Plum	12
Nectarines	16
O	
Olives	11
Oranges	4-6
P	
Papaya	10
Passion Fruit	10
Paw Paw	12
Peaches	14-15
Pears	17
Pecans	19
Pepino	12
Persimmons	17
Pineapple Guavas	12
Plums	15
Pomegranates	17
Pomelos	5
Prunes	16
Q	
Quinces	16
R	
Raspberries	22-23
Rhubarb	23
Rose-Apple	12
S	
Sapotas	10
Strawberries	23
T	
Tangelos	7
Tangerines	6
W	
Walnuts	19
Y	
Youngberry	22

Ornamentals

A	
Abelia	24
Abutilon	24
Acacias	38
Acer	43
Adenocarpus	25
Agapanthus	47
Albizzia	43
Almond, Flowering	45
Alseuosmia	24
Ampelopsis	50

Anemone, Japanese	47
Antigonon	50
Apricot, Flowering	44
Arborvitae	42
Arbutus	24
Arctotis	47
Aristea	47
Asclepias	24
Ash	43
Aspidistra	53
Astartea	25
Asters	25-47
Athel Tree	40
Aucuba	25
Azalea	24
Azara	24

B	
Baileya	47
Bamboo	53
Bananas	53
Barberry	27
Bauhinia	38
Beaumontia	50
Beauty Bush	45
Berberis	27
Betula	43
Blignonia	50
Birch	43
Boston Ivy	50
Bottle Brush	27
Bottle Tree	40
Bougainvillea	50
Bouvardia	27
Boxwood	25
Breath of Heaven	29
Bridal Wreath	46
Brooms	30
Brunfelsia	25
Buckeye	43
Buddleia	25
Butterfly Plant	24

C	
Calliandra	27
Callistemon	27
Calothamnus	27
Camellias	26
Camphor	38
Candollea	27
Cannas	48
Cantua	27
Cape Jasmine	30
Carob	38
Carpenteria	36
Cassia	27
Casuarina	38
Catalpa	43
Ceanothus	36
Cedrus	41
Ceratonia	38
Ceratostigma	27
Cercis	45
Cestrum	27
Chalcas	27
Chamaecyparis	41
Cherry, Flowering	44
Chilopsis	36
Chironia	47
Choisya	29
Chorizema	28
Chrysanthemum	47
Chrysocoma	28
Cissus	50
Cistus	28
Clematis	50
Clerodendrum	28
Clethra	38
Cneorum	29
Cocculus	28
Columbine	47
Convolvulus	29-49
Coprosma	28
Coral Bells	48
Cornus	38-45

Correa	28
Cotoneasters	28
Cottonwood	43
Coulteria	39
Crab, Flowering	44
Crataegus	44
Creeper Myrtle	46
Cuphea	29
Cup of Gold	52
Cyperus	53
Cypress	41

D	
Daphne	29
Delphinium	48
Deodar	41
Desert Willow	36
Deutzia	35
Dianthus	48
Dierama	48
Diosma	29
Distictis	50
Dogwood	38-45
Dombeya	29
Dracaena	53
Dwarf Eucalyptus	39

E	
Echium	48
Elaeagnus	29
Elms	40-44
Eranthemum	29
Ericas	29
Escallonia	30
Eucalyptus	39
Eugenia	30
Euonymus	31
Eupatorium	48
Euryops	30
Evergreen Grape	50

F	
Felicia	31
Ficus	51
Fig Vine	51
Flame Bush	27
Flame Tree	40
Flax, New Zealand	53
Flowering Oak	40
Forsythia	45
Fountain Grass	53
Fragaria	49
Fraxinus	43
Fremontia	36
Fuchsia	31

G	
Gardenia	30
Gazania	49
Gelsemium	51
Genista	30-31
Gerbera	Inside Front Cover
Geum	48
Ginkgo	43
Glory Bower	28
Glory Vine	52
Gold Dust Plant	25
Grevillea	31-39
Grewia	31
Ground Covers	49

H	
Hackberry	43
Hardenbergia	51
Harpullia	40
Hawthorn	44
Heather	29
Hedera	51
Helianthemum	32-48
Helianthus	48
Heliotrope	48
Heterocentron	31
Hibbertia	51
Hibiscus	32
Holly	32-36
Honeysuckle	24-33-51

Holmskioldia	32
Hydrangeas	32
Hymenosporum	39
Hypericum	32

I	
Ilex	32
Incense Cedar	42
Ischrocoma	32
Itea	32
Ivy	50-51

J	
Jacaranda	39
Jacquemontia	51
Jasmine	27-32-51
Junipers	41-42

K	
Kolkwitzia	45
Kudzu Vine	52

L	
Lagunaria	40
Landscape Service	37
Lantanas	33-49
Laurels	32-40
Laurustinus	35
Lavatera	33
Leptospermum	33
Leucophyllum	33
Libocedrus	42
Ligustrum	32
Lilac	36-46
Lilli-Pilli Tree	30
Lily of the Valley Tree	38
Linum	48
Liquidambar	43
Liriodendron	43
Lobelia	48
Lonicera	33-51

M	
Magnolia	40-45
Mahonia	33
Maidenhair Tree	43
Mandevillea	51
Maple	43
Matilija Poppy	36
Mesembryanthemum	49
Moraea	48
Moschosma	33
Mulberry	43
Myrtus	33

N	
Nandina	34
Nierembergia	34

O	
Oaks	40
Oleander	34
Ophiopogon	53
Orchid Tree	38
Orchid Vine	52
Oregon Grape	33
Osmanthus	34

P	
Pagoda Tree	44
Palms	53
Pampas Grass	53
Parkinsonia	40
Passiflora	52
Peach, Flowering	44
Pelargonium	49
Pentstemon	49
Pentas	49
Pepper Tree	40
Perennials	47-48
Philadelphus	52
Phlox	48
Phormium	53
Photinia	34-36
Pines	42
Pittosporum	34
Platanus	43
Plumbago	49
Plum, Flowering	44

Podocarpus	42
Podranea	50
Poinsettia	34
Polygala	34
Polygonum	52
Pomegranate, Flg.	34-45
Poplars	43
Pothos	52
Primrose, Mexican	48
Princess Flower	35
Privet	33
Prunus	34-36-44
Pussy Willow	45
Pyracantha	35

Q	
Quercus	40
Quince, Flowering	45

R	
Redbud	45
Redwood	42
Rehmannia	49
Reinwardtia	49
Rhamnus	36
Rhododendron	34
Rhus	36-45
Rhynchospermum	51
Rockrose	28
Romneya	36
Rosemary	35
Roses	54-66
Ruellia	34

S	
Salvia	49
Saxifraga	48
Schinus	40
Schizocentron	49
Senecio	35
Sequoia	42
Silk Tree	43
Smoke Tree	45
Snowball	46
Solandra	52
Solanum	52
Sollya	52
Sophora	40-44
Spirea	46
Star Bush	35
Statice	49
Stephanotis	52
Sterculia	40
Stigmaphyllon	52
Stranvaesia	35
Strawberry Tree	24
Sun-Roses	32-48
Surinam Cherry	30
Sutera	35
Sweet Olive	34
Sycamore	43
Syringa	46-52

T	
Tamarix	40-46
Tea Tree	33
Tecoma	35-50-52
Thryallis	35
Thuja	42
Thunbergia	52
Tibouchina	35
Tipu Tree	40
Trachelium	49
Tree Roses	66
Tricuspidaria	40
Trumpet Vine	50
Trumpet Bushes	35
Tulip Tree	43
Turraea	35

U	
Ulmus	40-44
Umbellularia	40
Umbrella Tree	43
V	
Viburnum	35-46
Vinca	49
Vines	50-51-52
Violets	49
Vitex	46
Vitis	52

W	
Westringia	35
Wild Cherry	36
Willows	36-44
Wisteria	52

Y	
Yews	42

Supplies

Books	67
Fertilizer	68
Insecticides	69
Lawn Seed	67
Peat Moss	68
Sprayers & Dusters	68
Tree Protectors	68



CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SINCE 1890

10

[illegible]



Office and Salesyard: Euclid Ave., Dto E Sts., Ontario, Calif.

Please Observe When Ordering

All quotations made by us prior to the issuance of this Catalog are hereby cancelled. All prices quoted in this Catalog are subject to change without notice. All orders are accepted subject to the stock being available at the time of delivery.

TERMS. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C.O.D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount. No shipping orders accepted for less than \$1.00.

SALES TAX. All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to California points will please add to their remittance the California State Sales Tax of 3%.

SHIPPING CHARGES. All charges for transportation by freight or express collected at destination, unless arrangements are made to prepay shipment. Small orders of Roses, Deciduous Fruit Trees and Plants in small pots may be forwarded by mail, and we ask that 10% of the amount of the order be included to cover postage on orders shipped to California, Arizona, Nevada and Utah; 20% on orders going to other states west of the Mississippi River; and 30% to all other points in the United States. If postage is less than above, the balance will be returned when shipment is made. If in doubt as to best method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

PACKING. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States. On shipments to foreign countries and to outlying possessions of the United States a charge will be made to cover the cost of packing material.

TRUCK DELIVERIES. See page opposite inside front cover for full information.

INSPECTION. We guarantee all our shipments to pass inspection wherever shipped. On California shipments we notify the Agricultural Commissioner of the County of destination of the contents, with the name of the party to whom shipped. California law requires that plant material must be inspected upon arrival. For information concerning inspection telephone your inspector or the office of your county Agricultural Commissioner.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we feel at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use similar varieties when we are out of the kinds named. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

GUARANTEE. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to the name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void if injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or any other causes beyond their control.

ONTARIO - CALIFORNIA
ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

PHONE ONTARIO 611-44

408 N. EUCLID AVE., ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Copyright, 1937, by John S. Armstrong

Armstrong Select

For more than 40 years Armstrong Citrus trees have been planted throughout California and many of the largest and finest producing orchards in the State are planted with Armstrong trees, while thousands of California home gardens have one or more Armstrong Citrus trees producing delicious golden fruit.

Armstrong Citrus trees will meet every test for quality. Our seed is the best that can be obtained. Our seedlings are rigidly graded in the seedbeds and in the nursery row, while our buds are cut from the finest producing groves in the Southwest. Armstrong trees can be planted with confidence.

Citrus trees can be planted at almost any time during the year in California, although the spring months are preferable. The trees are usually supplied with a ball of earth on the roots but may be supplied with bare roots if desired. The prices are the same for both bare root trees, which weigh two or three pounds each packed, and the balled trees, which weigh from forty to sixty pounds each.



This young tree of the Robertson Navel is but three years old from the bud. Observe the heavy crop of beautiful fruit.

The Robertson Navel *California's New Orange*

Several years ago Mr. Ray Robertson discovered on a Washington Navel Orange tree in Redlands, California, a limb which he recognized as being distinctly different from the rest of the tree. This limb had an unusually heavy crop of fruit, and the fruit itself was larger, smoother skinned, and of even better quality than the Navel oranges on the balance of the tree. It was soon recognized that a distinctly new citrus variety had been found, and now trees of this new Navel Orange, the Robertson Navel, are being distributed by the Armstrong Nurseries.

The most remarkable characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its ability to bear enormous crops. Year after year the trees are loaded down with fruit, and they unquestionably bear much heavier crops than the Washington Navel. In appearance, color, tenderness, flavor and juiciness the Robertson is equal to the finest Washington Navel, which means that it is probably the finest eating orange in the world.

Another important inherent characteristic of the Robertson Navel is its habit of ripening fully three weeks earlier than the Washington Navel—an extremely important commercial advantage in the early ripening districts and a valuable characteristic anywhere because it provides a longer ripening season.

Returns from the original orchard of Robertson Navels have been fully one-third more per field box each season than from ordinary Washington Navels in the same grove, because it is the first fruit on the market from that district. The heavy crops borne by the Robertson and its long ripening season will in our opinion make it a profitable commercial variety. For home planting, there is no finer winter orange.

The Robertson Navel is protected by U. S. Plant Patent No. 126. Every tree sold carries a tag bearing this number and unless it does carry such a tag it is not a genuine Robertson Navel.

Prices on the Robertson Navel:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year trees.....	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
2-year trees.....	3.50	32.50	300.00

Write for prices on 250 or more trees.



WHY THE ROBERTSON NAVEL OUTBEARS OTHER ORANGES

This photograph illustrates the reason why trees of the Robertson Navel never fail to set a heavy crop of fruit. The larger cluster of fruits on the right are those of the Robertson Navel, while the smaller fruits on the left are those of the ordinary Washington Navel. Both clusters were picked from trees but a few feet apart on July 10th and are average specimens of each variety at that time. The fruit of the Robertson Navel is so large in June and July that hot weather does not affect it, while it causes the smaller fruits of the Washington Navel to drop.

Standard Orange Varieties

See Prices Top of Next Page

Washington Navel. This famous winter ripening Orange is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiciness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated without breaking. While easily grown anywhere in Southern California, it is at its best in the foothills and the valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

Valencia. The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. As the Navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Plant Valencias for your summer orange juice. April to October.

Mediterranean Sweet. An old favorite Orange, grown for many years in California. Medium sized, thin-skinned fruits of excellent quality, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia, and possibly a little harder than either. One of the finest oranges for the desert regions. March to June.

Thompson Navel. Similar to Washington Navel but ripens a few days earlier and has a thinner, smoother peel. A good home Orange and once of commercial importance for its earliness but now superseded by the Robertson Navel. November to April.

CALIFORNIA CITRUS TREES

Prices on Oranges, Lemons & Grapefruit

(Except where noted)

	Each	Per 10
1 year, 1/2-5/8 inch caliper....	\$1.60	\$14.00
1 year, 5/8-3/4 inch caliper....	1.75	15.00
2 year, 3/4-1 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
3 year, boxed.....	8.50	.....
4 year, boxed, fruiting size..	15.00	.....
4 year, boxed, larger.....	17.50	.....

Ten assorted citrus at the 10-rate.
Write for prices on 25 or more trees.
We have larger trees than quoted
above and will gladly furnish informa-
tion as to size and price.

Shipments Abroad

With our careful methods of packing, we ship citrus trees safely to any part of the world, and Armstrong trees may be found growing and producing in all of the citrus-producing countries in the world, including Spain, Palestine, Russia, Morocco, South Africa, India, Australia, and the countries of Central and South America. For such shipments the earth is removed from the roots and the tops cut back to reduce weight.

Lemons

There are so many uses for lemons that no home garden should be without a tree. Lemon trees are not quite as hardy as orange trees, but for home use may safely be planted anywhere except in the very cold interior or northern districts. For these colder sections we recommend the Meyer, described at the right.

Eureka. The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting; fruit uniform, of medium size, of the highest quality. The seeds are few and the juice is abundant. The tree is almost thornless. It bears continuously all through the year and ripens most of its fruit in the summer. The California lemon industry is largely founded upon the Eureka.

Villa Franca. The type of Villa Franca which we are propagating has been developed in the famous Upland Lemon District, and some of the finest Lemon orchards in the State are made up of this strain. Characterized by heavy crops and beautiful uniform fruit. December to May.

Lisbon. Although ranking third as a commercial Lemon, behind Eureka and Villa Franca, the Lisbon is highly favored in certain sections. The tree is exceedingly strong and vigorous and probably bears more heavily than any other Lemon, although somewhat thorny. It is also slightly hardier than all other Lemons except Meyer. Quality excellent.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and begins to bear its good quality fruit immediately after planting.

Meyer, An Unusual Lemon

Meyer Lemon. (Chinese Dwarf Lemon.) This semi-dwarf Lemon starts to bear immediately after planting and has large, oval, deep orange fruits of beautiful appearance and exceptional quality. It is quite hardy throughout California, much more so than any other Lemon, thriving on the coast or in the hottest desert valleys. The trees are laden throughout most of the year with the beautiful fruit and fragrant blooms, the flowers being larger and more sweetly scented than those of the Orange.

The fruits serve all the purposes for which lemons are used, and make the finest lemon pie ever tasted. As a single tree, for a hedge, or as a pot plant the Meyer is a most desirable fruiting ornamental plant. The tree-shaped plants listed below will make a large tree more quickly but are not so ornamental as the bushy type.

Price on Meyer Lemon: Tree shaped, 2-yr., \$2.75; tree shaped, 1-yr., \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, 18-24 inches, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Grapefruit (Pomelo)

See Prices at Left

Every family is using more and more grapefruit each year, and every home grounds should have a tree or two, for they are easily grown with little care in most of California. The buds for Armstrong Grapefruit trees are taken from the famous orchard belonging to Colonel Dale Bumstead near Phoenix, Arizona. This orchard, widely known throughout the Southwest for its heavy production of fine grapefruit, is the result of four generations of the most careful bud selection. We feel that the use of buds from this orchard will insure our trees producing the largest crops of the finest type of fruit.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety. The fruit is large, practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. Grapefruit in the Southwest are thinner-skinned and sweeter in the inland desert sections, but in all locations the Marsh Seedless is the best variety. Ripens December to May inland, May to August near coast.

Thompson Grapefruit. (Pink Marsh Seedless.) This variety was discovered a few years ago in Florida as a limb on a Marsh Seedless Grapefruit tree which bore fruit with decidedly pink flesh. Here in California the fruits of the Thompson grown in desert regions has richly colored deep pink flesh, almost red, while in districts nearer the coast the flesh has a lighter, delicate pink color, varying in intensity throughout the ripening season. Aside from the novelty of colored flesh, the Thompson is a splendid seedless Grapefruit of the same high quality as the Marsh, wherever grown.

Thompson Grapefruit in all sizes 50c per tree higher than other varieties.

Below, much reduced, are shown
fruits of the pink-fleshed Thompson
Grapefruit.



Flowers and
Fruit of the
Hardy Meyer Lemon.

Paper-Rind St. Michael

See prices at top of page.

St. Michael. Sometimes called "Paper-Rind" because of the thinness of the skin on the medium sized, richly flavored fruits which are exceedingly sweet and juicy. An excellent home fruit, ripening between the Navel and the Valencia. February to April.

The Best Blood Orange

Ruby Blood. This is the best Blood Orange. Of medium size, very sweet and juicy. In mid-season the flesh is streaked with red and when fully ripe is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to show a red blush on the outside. The bright red juice is valuable for beverages, and the fruit meets any home use. February to May.





FRUITS OF CALAMONDIN

Oriental travelers will tell you that because of its rich flavor and abundance of juice it is one of the finest fruits in the world for beverage purposes.

Hardest and Juciest

Calamondin. A beautiful densely-foliaged citrus variety from the Philippines, probably the most resistant to cold of all edible citrus fruits. It bears great quantities of little highly-colored fruits, reddish-orange inside and out, with an excellent unique flavor and with more juice to the square inch than any other citrus fruit. The fruit keeps ripening for some months, not all at once. Delightful for beverage purposes and a splendid ornamental. 8-inch pots, 12-15 inches, \$1.50; 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

The Golden Fruits of the Sampson Tangelo Yield a Most Delicious Juice.



The Delicious Tangerines

The Tangerines, or Mandarin Oranges as they are sometimes called, are characterized by their somewhat flattened shape, their loose skin which is easily peeled off, and by the way in which the sections of the fruit separate easily from one another. They are sweet, juicy, and have a delicious flavor of their own, and because they are so easy to eat and because the trees bear quickly and heavily, a tree or two in the home planting will mean pleasure for all the family.

Prices on Tangerines

	Each	Per 10
2 year, balled.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 year, boxed.....	8.50	.....
4 year, boxed, fruiting size.....	15.00	.....

Write for special prices on 25 or more trees for orchard planting. Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate.

Algerian. This splendid Tangerine is one of the most beautiful citrus trees in cultivation, with its dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage. The fruit is most attractive as well, being a rich deep reddish-orange in color, sweet and mild in flavor, and it is particularly valuable because it ripens early in the winter, several months earlier than Dancy. For the coastal area or for the hottest interior valleys Algerian will give splendid satisfaction. December to March.

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family, a medium to large fruit, intense orange red in color, firm in texture, flattened in shape, exceedingly juicy and highly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and bears enormous quantities of fruit. February to May.

Satsuma (Owari). The hardest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest Tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is a dwarf, never more than 8 feet high, bearing while very young. November to April.

Two New Tangerines

Wase Satsuma. The Owari type of Satsuma described above has long been grown in this country, but only recently this new type, Wase, has been introduced from southern China. It is said to ripen two to four weeks earlier than the Owari and to have a larger fruit with less rag. In other respects it resembles Owari as described above. 2 year trees only, \$2.25 each.

Ponkan. This Mandarin Orange, little known in this country, is esteemed as the finest citrus fruit grown in Southern China and Formosa. The fruit is large, loose-skinned, sweet and juicy, while the tree is semi-dwarf, moderately upright, with abundant foliage which gives it a healthy and beautiful appearance. 2 year trees only, \$2.25 each.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. In this variety we have the most beautiful of all the citrus trees, with dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense, symmetrical head. The medium-sized fruit is deep yellow, with very thin skin and a most delicious spicy aromatic flavor which is not excelled in any other Tangerine. January to May.

Four Fruits On 1 Tree

Combination Citrus. For planters who wish to have something unusual in their garden, we have budded into large trees of Eureka Lemon three other varieties of citrus—Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, and Marsh Seedless Grapefruit, and within two or three years after planting you may have several citrus fruits all on the same tree. Not only is it a useful tree for the small garden but it gives you something to show off and brag about when your Iowa friends visit you on a Sunday afternoon. \$4.00 each.

Eustis Limequat

Eustis Limequat. This is a cross between the Lime and the Kumquat and is one of the finest small citrus fruits for general planting. The fruit resembles a light yellow Lime and is thin-skinned, firm, very juicy, almost seedless and is delicious when used like the Lime, for beverage purposes. The tree is small, of rapid upright growth, producing fruit almost immediately after planting, and bearing exceedingly heavy crops, the arching branches being often so thickly hung with fruit that they bend over toward the ground. The fruit ripens through almost six months of the year. Hardier than the Lime and is not damaged by temperatures as low as 20°. 1 year trees, \$2.50 each.

The Citron of Commerce

Spadafore Citron. Most of the candied Citron Peel used in this country now comes from the Mediterranean region, but it might just as well be grown here in California, because the Citron grows well and produces heavy crops in this State, thriving wherever the Lemon does. This variety produces large oval, fragrant fruits in great abundance and is one of the finest of the Italian varieties. One year Citron trees, \$2.00 each.

Dwarf Oranges for Pot Plants

Otaheite Orange. One of the finest of the citrus varieties for a small pot or tub plant either for outdoor or conservatory use is this dwarf Orange. It makes a spreading little plant with the characteristic handsome deep green citrus foliage, and bearing, even while very small, quantities of small 2-inch orange-yellow fruits, of no value to eat, but exceedingly ornamental. Quite hardy and will thrive in a comparatively small container for a long period of time. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Other varieties of Citrus excellent for potted plants are Meyer Lemon (page 5) and Calamondin, at left.

Citrus Trees . . .

The Piquant Limes

Everybody recognizes the fact that limeade is one of the most delicious and refreshing of all drinks. Limes produce fruit quickly and bear heavy crops, but they are more susceptible to frost than other citrus fruits and should only be grown in the warmer sections of California. In colder sections the Eustis Limequat or Calamondin (see preceding page) should be planted and will serve all the purposes for which the Lime is used.

	Each	Per 10
1 year balled.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 year, balled.....	2.50	22.50
3 year, fruiting size, boxed..	15.00	.....

Write for Prices on 25 or more.

Bearss Seedless. This is a seedless form of the famous Tahiti Lime and is the largest and finest of all, predominating at the present time in both commercial and home plantings. It has all of the good qualities one could ask for in a Lime, producing heavy crops of beautiful, seedless, highly acid fruits with rich Lime flavor, ripening most of its fruit in the summer when Limes are most in demand. The tree is large and vigorous, almost thornless, and slightly harder than the Mexican.

Rangpur. A most unusual Indian Lime, orange-colored skin and flesh. For home use it is excellent as it is of splendid quality and flavor, while the good-sized

tree bears enormous crops, presenting a beautiful appearance when loaded with its richly colored reddish-orange fruits. The hardiest of the highly acid Limes.

Mexican. This old favorite Lime is still the best known variety in California. Its small, light green, oval fruit, strongly acid and richly flavored, is just the right size for one drink of ade. The semi-dwarf trees bear extremely heavy crops, ripening all through the year with the main crop in the spring. This variety and Bearss are the two commercial Limes. See illustration at bottom of page.

Sweet Lime. The fruit of this variety has the characteristic Lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably harder than either Bearss or Mexican. See illustration below.

Tangelos, the New Citrus Hybrids

The Tangelos are citrus hybrids originated a few years ago by scientists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture by crossing the Tangerine and the Pomelo, producing a number of hybrids varying in characteristics, but all retaining the best qualities of their parents. They are easily grown; bear very heavy crops and are just as hardy as Oranges.

	Each	Per 10
1 year, balled.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 year, balled.....	2.50	22.50
3 year, boxed.....	8.50	.....
4 year, boxed, fruiting size.....	15.00	.....

Sampson Tangelo. This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its golden-yellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the bitter tang of the grapefruit and the sprightliness of the Tangerine. February to May.

San Jacinto Tangelo. One of the largest of the Tangelos, its big, loose-skinned fruits being very juicy and tender, while its unique flavor makes it an excellent fruit with which to vary the monotony of grapefruit. February to May.

Thornton Tangelo. The earliest of the Tangelos, leaning toward the Tangerine in characteristics. The irregular flattened fruits have the loose reddish-orange skin of the Tangerine, while the flavor is sweet and rich. December to March.

Wekiwa Tangelo. This is a Tangelo crossed back again on a Tangerine. The most distinctive character about the fruit is the light pink color of the flesh, although it is also unique for the extreme earliness of its medium sized, bright yellow fruits. The flesh is extremely sweet and very pleasingly flavored. The tree is a strong grower and a very heavy bearer. November to January.

MEXICAN LIME

You'll Receive a Lot of Pleasure in Growing Your Own Limeade.



Above is shown a Washington Navel Orange Tree, typical of the three-year and four-year boxed trees, in all citrus varieties offered in this Catalog. You'll not have to wait for fruit when you plant this size.

Trees Already Bearing

We call particular attention to the large Fruiting Size Citrus Trees which are priced with the other grades. These are three and four-year-old trees, with carefully trained heads, and most of them have already borne fruit. They are taken up in large boxes weighing 300 to 400 pounds, so that all of the root system is intact, and we recommend them for planters who want immediate results both in appearance and in bearing qualities. The illustration above will give some idea of the average size and appearance of these boxed trees, and we invite inspection of them by planters who find it convenient to visit our display yards. In many citrus varieties we can supply larger and older trees than quoted in this Catalog and will gladly give full information as to size and price upon application.

SWEET LIMES
Make a Delicious Drink with Full Lime
Flavor but no Sugar required.



The KING of SALAD FRUITS



PUEBLA AVOCADO
Beautiful Purple Fruit

Prices on Avocados

(Except Lyon, Edranol and Ryan)

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
5 to 6 feet.....	2.50	22.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.75	15.00

Write for prices on 25 or more trees. Ten assorted Avocados supplied at the 10-rate.

Armstrong Avocado Trees Are Best

Every year in thousands of additional homes the Avocado is becoming a staple article of diet. If varieties of suitable hardiness are planted, Avocado Trees will thrive and bear in almost any section of California except the mountain and desert regions, and they are so handsome in appearance that they are worth having on the home place for their ornamental value alone. A little care in the selection of varieties will insure ripe Avocados during every month in the year.

Armstrong Avocado Trees are all grown upon selected seedlings, and we use the utmost care in the selection of the buds. Mr. L. E. Nigh, under whose personal supervision every Armstrong Avocado Tree has been grown for the past twenty years, is known as the most successful Avocado propagator in the State, and our annual field of budded Avocados is a beautiful sight to see.

All trees are shipped with balls of earth (weighing 60 to 90 lbs.) on the roots, except in the case of long distance shipments, for which the trees are usually dug with bare roots, packed in moss, with the tops pruned back. Every year Armstrong Avocado Trees are shipped to many parts of the world and almost without exception the trees arrive in good condition and are giving satisfaction to their owners.

The ripening date given for each variety is only approximate since the exact time of ripening varies with the location. Avocados ripen earliest in the extreme southern portion of the State and latest in the northern portion. Planting instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees and we provide also, without extra charge, Yucca Tree Protectors for protecting the trunk of each tree.

Armstrong Select CALIFORNIA AVOCADOS

Thick-Skinned Avocados

This group of Avocados are of Central American origin, have thick shell-like or leathery skins, and include most of the commercial sorts for long distance shipping. They are comparatively tender but are not injured by temperatures above 28 degrees. They thrive best near the Coast or in the sheltered foothill regions.

Anaheim. Possibly the heaviest producer of all varieties, particularly in the coastal districts, and especially valuable for interplanting because of its tall, slender habit of growth. The oval, glossy green fruit, weighing 18 to 24 ounces, is not of exceptional quality but it remains popular because of the extremely heavy crops which it bears. May to August.

Benik. An early summer Avocado which has been gaining in popularity over the past several years. The fruit is of medium size, 20 ounces, pear-shaped, maroon-purple, with a small seed, while the tree is a heavy and dependable bearer. It does well over a wide range of territory in both the coastal and interior foothill districts, and for an early summer fruit we know of nothing finer for home or market. May to August.

Carlsbad. This variety can be highly recommended for home planting in the coastal and foothill regions, the smooth-skinned, pear-shaped, mahogany-purple fruit weighing about one pound and being of exceptional quality. The tree bears heavy crops every year. March to June.

Fuerte

The Leading Avocado

Fuerte. By far the finest Avocado for commercial or home planting in California, attaining that position because of its uniformly high quality, all other varieties being judged in comparison with it. At the present time 70% of the commercial Avocado acreage in California is of this variety. Fuerte does best in the regions intermediate between the immediate coastal areas and the warmer interior valleys. The fruit is elongated, pear-shaped, of medium size, with a smooth green leathery skin and creamy yellow, buttery flesh. The flavor and quality is absolutely unexcelled.

The tree is large and spreading and ripens its fruit in the winter, although it usually can be picked from late fall until early spring, the fruit hanging on for a long time after ripening. While Fuerte is slightly hardier than the other thick-skinned Avocados, it should not be planted where the minimum temperatures go below 26 degrees.

An Armstrong Nabal Tree in the orchard of Mr. Charles Phillips of Upland, California, in the fourth year after planting, and hanging full of fruit at the time the picture was taken.





FRUITS OF THE DUKE, FINEST OF THE HARDY AVOCADOS

THE BEST SUMMER AVOCADO

Nabal. Within the last several years Nabal has become the leading summer-ripening Avocado in all Avocado sections of California and ranks second only to Fuerte as a commercial kind. Fruit round, 16 to 20 ounces, with a smooth leathery green skin and a very small seed, of exceptionally fine quality. The name is a Guatemalan Indian word meaning "abundance", and one look at a Nabal tree hanging full of its great clusters of beautiful fruits is enough to demonstrate why the name was selected. June to September.

Our Largest Avocado

Queen. This is the largest fruited Avocado on our list. Its big, purplish-maroon, pear-shaped fruits weighing 1½ to 2 pounds. Because of its extremely high quality and consistent bearing habit, it makes a splendid home fruit, and there should be a few trees in every commercial planting, particularly in coastal and coastal-foothill districts. A beautiful, spreading but rather tender tree. March to October.

Two New Avocados

Edranol and Ryan priced at 50c per tree more than rates given on preceding page.

Edranol. Here is one of the most promising new varieties of Avocados that has come on the market in recent years. The fruit is green, pear-shaped, with a small seed, and the flesh has a beautiful buttery appearance without the discoloration which is often present in many other kinds when fully ripe. The quality is so fine and the flavor so excellent that we do not see how anyone who likes Avocados can fail to enthuse over it. The tree is a slender, vigorous, upright grower which takes little room and is splendid for inter-planting, bearing well wherever tested. The fruit ripens in the late spring and early summer. May to August.

Ryan. Commercial growers have been looking for a medium sized pear-shaped green fruit to ripen after the Fuerte season is over, and this variety answers this description so well that the fruit brought almost twice as much on the market last summer as did other summer avocados. In addition, it is one of the heaviest and most consistent bearers yet discovered in Avocados. The trees are big, spreading, vigorous growers and have borne enormous crops wherever planted. The quality is not as good as Edranol (above), its main advantages seeming to lie in its summer ripening period and its bearing habits. May to October.

PRECOCIOUS LYON

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing, the Lyon has no superior since it usually bears the second year after planting. For quality also, there is nothing better. Fruit large, 18 ounces; pear-shaped, with a rough green skin. The tree is an upright, exceedingly slender grower, requires very little space and is suitable for inter-planting. The trees are extremely difficult to propagate, and just about the only good Lyon trees on the market are those grown by us. Lyon trees available only in the 2 to 3 foot grade at \$3.00 each, \$27.50 per 10, or in the 3 to 4 foot grade at \$4.00 each, \$37.50 per 10.

THE POPULAR PUEBLA

Puebla. The largest and finest of all Mexican thin-skinned Avocados, but not as hardy as the others of this type (26° is its limit). Oval fruit; 8 to 12 ounces; deep maroon purple in color. Its smooth, yellow buttery flesh is exceptionally rich and fine. Produces great quantities of fruit, and has no equal for beautiful appearance of both tree and fruit. It is unquestionably a splendid home fruit, and for local markets it is excelled only by Fuerte in its season. Sometimes a shy bearer directly on the coast. See illustration on preceding page. November to February.

Hardy Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned Mexican Avocados are quite hardy and usually need no protection unless the thermometer goes below 23 degrees. They are therefore best for planting in the interior valleys and may safely be grown wherever oranges succeed. The fruits are smaller than the thick-skinned kinds and because of their thin skins they are not suitable for long distance shipping, but are splendid for home use and local markets.

For prices see preceding page.

Benedict. This variety originated a number of years ago in Butte County at the same time that the Duke was originated there. It is a heavy bearing, small, pear-shaped fruit with a black smooth skin and small tight seed. Exceptionally fine quality. It seems to thrive almost anywhere where it has been tried in the State. September-October.

Blackbird. The earliest thin skin on our list and an exceptionally good hardy Avocado for home planting. Fruit elongated oval, of medium size with a beautiful glossy purplish-black skin. Mild and pleasant flavor. Many people prefer a smooth textured buttery Avocado which is not too rich. Blackbird is just this kind. August to October.

Ganter. A medium-sized, oval, green-skinned fruit of exceptional flavor and quality which has long been known as one of the finest of fruit in its season. This was one of the earliest Avocado varieties to gain fame in Southern California and it still remains a favorite. October to December.

Mexicola. Possibly the hardiest variety we grow and one which can be counted on to bear consistently, nearly always fruiting the second year after planting. The fruit is small, dark purple, of excellent quality and fine for home use. Will stand more heat and cold than most other Avocados. September.

A New Hardy Avocado

Leucadia. This new thin-skinned Avocado promises to be one of the best of the hardier varieties. It is a beautiful appearing fruit, with a thin, smooth, purplish-black skin, larger than the Puebla and of better quality. It is also said to bear heavier crops than Puebla, particularly in the coastal regions where Puebla does not always bear well. The tree is exceptionally strong and vigorous. Its hardiness has yet to be tested, but for all except very cold sections it seems to be a variety of great promise. October and November.

Duke—Best Hardy Avocado

Duke. We believe this splendid kind to be the finest of all Avocados for home planting in the colder interior districts. It is an oval, green fruit which looks like a small Fuerte and is much larger than the average thin-skinned variety. It will be enjoyed in the home as much as any Avocado that we grow. Any surplus sells well in the local markets, for it is a fine appearing fruit. Duke will grow almost anywhere in the valleys of California from the northern end of the Sacramento Valley to the Mexican border, and the tree is large, vigorous and beautifully foliaged. September to October.

The trees of the Nabal, the leading summer ripening Avocado, are hung with great clusters of fruit like that shown below. These fruits weigh more than one pound each.



ARMSTRONG

Papaya, the Luscious Tree Melon of the Tropics

The Papaya is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics and while too tender for most of California, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered frostless locations. The plants grow with great rapidity and should bear their large luscious, melon-like fruits within two years.

The Papaya has a luxuriant tropical palm-like appearance with very large leaves 1 to 2 feet across, at the top of a large unbranched trunk. The fruits contain a large amount of pepsin and are said to be exceedingly beneficial to the digestive system.

Papayas require a warm, sunny, well drained location with plenty of water and fertilizer and must be kept growing rapidly in order to be a success. We cannot guarantee the plants that we send out to be successful because there are comparatively few locations in which they will thrive in California. Since the male and female flowers of the Papaya are borne on separate plants at least three plants should be planted together in order that at least one of each sex

will be present.

5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Fruiting Bananas

Cavendish. The Chinese Dwarf Banana, making a compact dwarf clump about 8 feet high and bearing exceedingly rich and fine fruit. For frostless situations only. 7-inch pots, \$1.25.

Hart's Choice (Lady Finger). A large growing type, very ornamental, with small fruit of delicious flavor. Considerably hardier than Cavendish. In addition to their fruiting qualities, both of these Bananas are exceedingly ornamental, lending a luxuriant tropical effect to any planting. 7-inch pots, \$1.25.

The Australian Nut (Macadamia)

An evergreen sub-tropical nut tree from the Eastern coast of Australia. It is a beautiful ornamental tree with a dense rounded head of long narrow dark green leaves and attains a height of 20 to 35 feet. The nuts are about 1 1/4 inches in diameter, round and hard shelled with a tender white kernel very rich in oil, and are usually borne in considerable quantity.

The trees begin to bear in 5 to 6 years from planting, are healthy, vigorous, and easily grown. Even when young the trees are not damaged by temperatures higher than 26 degrees. The Macadamia is a beautiful ornamental tree, and its delicious nuts make it doubly valuable.

4 to 5 feet, \$3.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25

Typical Cluster of Australian Nuts,
One-Half Natural Size.

The Mango

Haden Mango. That delicious, fragrant and most famous of all tropical fruits, the Mango, grows and bears very well in the frostless coastal and foothill regions of Southern California, although it is not to be recommended for other sections. Trees must be kept well mulched and given plenty of water. California grown Mangos have all the aromatic rich flavor so easily remembered by those who have eaten the fruit in the tropics. The Haden is the best variety for planting in this State. \$5.50 each.

PASSION FRUIT

Like big purple Easter Eggs, the sweet-scented fruits of the Passion Vine hang among the big glossy bright green leaves. These delicious fruits have innumerable uses in the home.

The Passion Vine is a handsome ornamental vine and makes a quick growing windbreak on a fence or trellis for the protection of Avocados or Papayas, as shown below. Hardy in most of California.

The Sapota

The White Sapota is a strong growing evergreen tree, considerably hardier than most of the sub-tropical fruits, and thriving anywhere in California where the Orange tree grows. Stands temperatures down to 20 degrees without injury. The trees bear heavy crops of fruit which look like green apples, ripening all through the summer. The flesh has a rich, peach-like flavor.

Pike. This variety of Sapota is an enormous bearer, and its fruits, while not very large, are borne in big clusters and have a delicious flavor. 2-3 feet, \$2.75.

Wilson. The fruit looks like a big green apple, and it is one of the finest flavored Sapotas that can be grown in California. We know of one ten-year-old tree in Orange County which bore in the summer and fall of 1936 more than one thousand pounds of fruit. 1 1/2 to 2 feet, \$2.75.

The Useful Passion Fruit

In Australia the Passion Fruit is grown on a large scale commercially, but only recently have its possibilities been realized in this State. It is a vigorous, rapid growing, evergreen climbing vine which bears its first crop 18 months after planting, producing large quantities of glistening purple fruits about the size of a hen's egg. These fruits are exceedingly fragrant and may be eaten fresh or used with delicious results in innumerable products, including jams, jellies, soft drinks, ice cream, wine, champagne and candies.

Passion vines should be grown on strong trellises, and if planted commercially are spaced about 10 by 10 feet. The vines are hardy, are damaged only by severe frosts, and will do well in any good well drained soil. It is important to secure a good strain, and the seeds from which our plants are grown are taken from the largest fruiting type and heaviest bearing vines to be found in this State. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75. 1-gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUIT TREES

California Olives

Olives will do well almost anywhere in California and will thrive with a minimum of care and water. With their soft gray-green perpetual foliage, they make an attractive ornamental and give that exotic, sub-tropical effect which is part of our California landscape.

Ascolano. Larger than any other variety grown in California. The big, oval, wine-colored fruit makes a wonderful pickle. Tree large and vigorous.

Manzanillo. The rich dark purple fruit is a little larger than Mission and of splendid pickling quality.

Mission. The well-known variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. Fruit deep purple turning to jet-black.

Sevillano. The famous Spanish "Queen Olive", even larger in California than in Spain. Magnificent size and quality when pickled. Difficult to propagate and priced at 25c per tree additional.

Barouni. A new Olive from Algeria which has shown that it will probably bear larger and more regular crops than any other Olive we now grow.

Prices for Olives

	Each	Per 10
1/2-5/8 in. caliper (3-4 ft.).....	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
5/8-3/4 in. caliper (4-5 ft.).....	1.25	11.00
3/4-1 in. caliper (5-6 ft.).....	1.75	15.00
1 in. caliper (6-8 ft.).....	2.00	17.50
Boxed, 2-3 in. cal. (9 ft.).....	15.00	.....
Boxed, 3-4 in. cal. (10 ft.).....	35.00	.....

We have additional boxed sizes than those quoted above priced at \$17.50, \$20.00, \$30.00 and \$40.00 each.

For commercial planting and often for home planting, Olive trees are dug without earth on the roots and are sold by caliper because the trees are pruned back severely when shipped. The prices given on the first four sizes above are for bare root trees. For ornamental planting, however, we can supply unpruned trees of these sizes, balled, at 75c per tree additional.



One of our customers in Vista, California, standing beside one of his five-year-old bearing Armstrong Cherimoya trees, holding a specimen fruit like that on the right.



WHALEY CHERIMOYA

This Cherimoya weighed better than 3 pounds, and shown here about 2/3rds its natural size. We'll wager that if you have eaten Cherimoyas your mouth will water as you look at it. The flesh is smooth and white, of the consistency of ice cream. Cut in half and eaten with a spoon there is no finer breakfast or dessert fruit grown in California, or anywhere else. We have not been able to grow enough Cherimoyas to fill the demand for the trees during the past several years, so get your order in early if you wish to plant.

Loquats

The Loquat is much hardier than most other sub-tropical fruit trees and thrives almost anywhere in California except in the mountain and desert regions, doing best near the coast. Loquats ripen in early spring when other fruits are scarce, and unlike most other sub-tropical fruits which are usually sweet and rich, Loquats have a sprightly aromatic flavor which everyone enjoys, while Loquat jelly is just about the most delicious thing of its kind. The Loquat is a splendid small evergreen tree for ornamental purposes, and is worth planting for that reason alone.

Both varieties of Loquats below: Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.75.

Champagne. The big yellow-skinned, white-fleshed fruits are exceedingly juicy and richly flavored, with more acid than Thales. Does better inland than Thales and just as well on the coast. Ripens March to May.

Thales. The very large fruits of the Thales are deep orange in color and have rich orange flesh, much sweeter than the white-fleshed kinds. Ripens late, but suited only to the coastal counties. May and June.

Cherimoya Varieties

It does not pay to plant anything but selected budded varieties of Cherimoyas, for there is very little chance of getting good fruit or a good bearing tree from a seedling. The Cherimoya varieties described below have been selected and propagated by us because we believe them to be the best available.

Price: 3-5 ft. trees, \$2.75 each.

Whaley. This splendid Cherimoya produces many fine fruits such as shown in the photograph above, these fruits frequently attained a weight of three pounds or more. It is possibly a little more resistant to severe frost than the two varieties below.

Booth. In quality, appearance, and bearing qualities, very similar to the Whaley described and pictured above, but the skin is perhaps a little smoother and the fruit ripens later.

Deliciosa. The fruit is a little smaller than the above two kinds, but in quality and flavor it is not excelled by any, and it is possibly the heaviest bearer of all. The fruit is covered with small protuberances which are characteristic of many Cherimoyas, and these lessen its desirability for commercial markets, although not injuring it in the least for home use.

Cherimoyas

The Cherimoya is considered by many to be the finest of the sub-tropical fruits. It originally came from the highlands of Ecuador and Peru and has spread from there to most of the cool dry climates of the tropics and semi-tropics, and wherever it is grown is highly prized for the delicious flavor and quality of the large, green, heart-shaped fruits, which vary from a few ounces to more than five pounds in weight (see illustration). It has the advantage of ripening in the winter when fruits are scarce.

Cherimoyas should not be planted where the temperature goes below 25 degrees, but they will stand light frosts without serious injury, and in all the warmer sections of California the trees thrive readily, attaining a height of from 12 to 20 feet, requiring about the same attention as citrus trees. They are fast growing, come into bearing in about three years, and should be planted about 20 to 25 feet apart. We have no hesitation in recommending Cherimoyas as a commercial fruit, because they keep and ship well, and the few fruits now on the market are quickly disposed of at good prices. No home planting in the milder districts of Southern California is complete without at least one Cherimoya.

For Cherimoya varieties and prices see column at left.



The
Delicious
Peruvian
Pepino

Handsome Fruits
on a
Handsome Plant

The Peruvian Pepino

Here is a useful sub-tropical fruiting plant from Peru, unknown in California, and yet which should have a place in every garden. The plant is a handsome, bushy, evergreen shrub, becoming 3 feet or more in height, producing from September all through the winter into the late spring quantities of large, oval, bright yellow fruits splashed with violet, 4 to 6 inches in length. These delicious edible fruits are tender, aromatic and juicy and have a fine flavor which everyone seems to like.

The fruits of the Pepino have many uses and may be chilled, cut in half, and eaten like a melon or used in salads or jams. The plants are hardy except in severe frosts and are easily grown in any soil in full sun or part shade. They make a handsome potted plant for patios with their unusual fruits and handsome dark blue flowers. We are quite enthusiastic about it and believe that it is a fruit that everyone will enjoy in their garden. Gal. containers, 75c each; 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Natal Plum

The Natal Plum (*Carissa grandiflora*) is a lovely large shrub from South Africa, uniquely beautiful in flower, fruit and foliage. The thick mass of rich glossy green foliage makes a splendid background for the large, star-like, intensely fragrant, white blossoms and the brilliant scarlet fruits which are about the size of a date or larger. The fruits and flowers appear at almost all times during the year and the plant naturally grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet with the same spread, but may be trimmed lower if desired. The fruits are edible, and when cooked, they make a delicious jam with a tasty piquant tang suggestive of cranberry jelly and plum jam.

The plant thrives in the extreme heat of the desert or in the cool moist weather of the coast, and is hardy almost anywhere in California except where heavy frosts are experienced. It is one of those delightful plants which is a joy to look at at all times in the garden and which will furnish something to nibble on as you contemplate its beauty. Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c each, \$4.50 per 10.

Guavas

For eating fresh and for jelly the Strawberry and Yellow Strawberry Guavas are the finest small fruits that can be grown in California. They all make very handsome ornamental shrubs with their beautiful evergreen foliage, and are splendid for a medium-sized hedge. Ripens September to November.

Strawberry Guava. Handsome, glossy-leaved large shrub producing an abundance of luscious deep red fruits about the size of a large strawberry, highly prized for eating when fresh and unequalled for jelly. Hardy and easily grown anywhere in California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar to the above in growth and fruit, but the yellow fruit is slightly larger and has the finest flavor of all the Guavas. 5-gal. containers, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Lemon Guava. Very large fruits, as big as a pear, but the flavor is a bit strong. Grows rapidly to 6 or 8 feet, and more tender than the above two varieties. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft. 60c.

The Eastern Paw Paw

The old Eastern Paw Paw which grows wild in the woods all through the Southern and Middle Western States has no business being offered on this page along with these sub-tropical fruits, but it makes a nice contrast to have a hardy fruiting plant from the Eastern States in your garden along with the more unusual California fruits. Gal. containers, 75c.

Cashew

The large-foliaged handsome trees of the Cashew Nut are too tender for all but the most frostless locations in Southern California. We do not guarantee them to be a success anywhere in this State, but for those who wish to experiment with this tree, we offer them. 5-inch pots, \$1.25 each.

For Reference

Manual of Tropical and Sub-Tropical Fruits. A splendid book by Wilson Popenoe, with 460 pages crowded with valuable information about the various tropical and sub-tropical fruits. All of the better known fruits as well as those about which less is known but which are worth trying in California are discussed herein. \$4.50 postpaid.

Pineapple Guavas—Feijoa

This attractive large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning or can be used for a large hedge. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers have conspicuous red stamens. The fruit, ripening in the fall, is delicious to eat and has a delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas. A bowl of fruit will fill a room with delicate fragrance.

The plant withstands temperatures down to 10 degrees without injury, and the foliage, flowers and fruit combine to make it an interesting plant at all times. Do not confuse ordinary seedlings of this variety with the large-fruited grafted varieties which we offer below. The seedlings usually bear small fruit or may not bear at all.

Choiceana. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2¼ inches. This variety is the very finest Feijoa, but Coolidge or Superba must be planted with it to insure cross-pollination. Balled, bushy, 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

Coolidge. A long oval fruit, not quite as large as Choiceana or Superba, but which never fails to bear a crop even when planted by itself because the flowers do not need cross-pollination. Balled, bushy, 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; 1-1½ ft., \$1.75.

Superba. Similar to Choiceana, but the fruit is almost round. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.25.

The Fragrant Rose Apple

The Rose Apple (*Eugenia jambos*) is a beautiful small shrubby tree, its broad, thick, shining green and bronze foliage being luxuriant and handsome. It bears beautiful, small, round, creamy-white, rose-flushed fruits, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, deliciously rose-scented, which may be eaten fresh or used to make fragrant jelly or candied fruit. Has large showy flowers also. Quite hardy and will thrive anywhere in the coastal or foothill regions of Southern California. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

THE NATAL PLUM
Brilliant scarlet
fruits, deep green
foliage. Fragrant
white flowers.





DELICIOUS APPLE

Recognized Universally as Without a Peer.

Apples

As a rule, the green or yellow Apples, particularly Winter Banana, Yellow Bellflower, W. W. Pearmain, and Rhode Island Greening, do best in the lower altitudes of Southern California, although Red Astrachan is also successful there. The late red Apples should only be planted in the foothills and mountains of Southern California.

PRICES ON APPLES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening

Red Astrachan. Nearly covered with large crimson stripes; juicy, crisp, and rich in flavor. A heavy bearer, it is Southern California's most dependable early summer Apple. July.

Gravenstein. Very large, round fruits, beautifully striped with red, and of the finest quality. The earliest commercial Apple. August.

Winter Banana. One of the most dependable apples for all districts. Large, handsome fruits, clear waxen yellow with a delicate blush. A delightful flavor and aroma. September.

Rhode Island Greening. The favorite green apple of the entire country. Large, rotund, yellowish-green, with juicy mellow flesh. For cooking purposes it is unexcelled. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large, conical, brilliant red, slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, and juicy. The standard of excellence in the apple. November.

Jonathan. One of the best apples grown. Brilliant red striped with carmine, almost round, with crisp, white flesh. Only to be grown in good apple sections. October.

Yellow Bellflower. A standard market variety of California, best in the coast valleys. Oblong fruits with a pale yellow waxen skin, beautifully blushed on one cheek. October.

White Pearmain. An oblong greenish-yellow apple, medium to large, juicy and mildly flavored. It bears well and has long been a standard variety. A good keeper. November.

Winesap. A standard late red apple, round, beautifully colored, and of splendid quality. To be grown in good apple districts only. December.

Yellow Newton. A high quality, long keeping late apple, roundish, flattened at both ends, yellow skin sometimes russeted, and yellow, crisp and fine-grained flesh. Aromatic sub-acid flavor. December.

The Best Crab Apple

Transcendent Crab Apple. There is nothing to equal crab apples for jelly and preserves, and a tree or two in the home orchard is extremely desirable. Transcendent is the best of all crabs for general use. Attractive medium sized yellow fruits, beautifully striped with red. Remarkably vigorous and immensely productive anywhere in California. August.

Protect Your Trees

One of the main causes for the failure of deciduous fruit trees is sunburn, which affords entrance for borers which will soon ruin the trees. All newly planted deciduous fruit trees should be protected immediately after planting with tree protectors or painted with Tree White. See page 69.

Armstrong Select Deciduous FRUIT TREES

The best time for planting all deciduous fruit trees in California is during the months of January, February and March, since it is only during that period that the trees are dormant and in good condition to be dug and shipped. These trees are all handled without earth on the roots.

We have listed the varieties of each fruit in the order of their ripening, so that planters may easily select several kinds which will provide fruit continuously through the ripening season.

We advise the use of tree protectors on all deciduous fruit trees when they are first planted to avoid the danger of sunburn, since sunburn is the starting point for many tree diseases and insect injuries. They cost but a few cents and are a valuable insurance. Listed on page 69.

Apricots

By planting Newcastle, Royal, Tilton, and Moorpark, ripe apricots can be obtained over a considerable period, for each ripens a few days later than the preceding kind. On apricot or peach root.

Listed in order of ripening:

Newcastle. The earliest Apricot to ripen, although the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections, and the only Apricot that does well in the desert. May.

Royal. The leading Apricot for commercial planting and for the home. Medium size; skin orange-yellow, often with a red cheek; flesh deep orange, rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. If planting but one Apricot tree, we recommend Royal as being the variety to choose, for it will prove most satisfactory in all respects as a home Apricot. Early June.

Blenheim. Very similar to Royal in all respects but is preferred for commercial planting in some sections of the State because it is probably the heaviest and most consistent producer of all Apricots. June.

Tilton. One of the largest Apricots, somewhat heart-shaped, with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Particularly good in the interior valleys but not recommended for the immediate coastal sections. Middle June.

Moorpark. Very large, deep yellow fruit, a beautiful deep red on the sunny side. Has the highest quality and finest flavor of all Apricots but rather a shy bearer. Particularly good near the coast. July.

PRICES ON APRICOTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

ROYAL—THE FINEST OF ALL APRICOTS





BABCOCK PEACHES
These beautiful red-cheeked peaches far surpass most other varieties in richness of flavor and general high quality.

ity. If you plant this variety, these statements will be proved to you almost immediately for Babcock usually bears the very first summer after planting.

Peaches

For Southern California and other mild wintered sections of the Southwest, we particularly recommend Babcock, C. O. Smith, Vainqueur, Australian Saucer, Lewkins Honey, Early Imperial, and Lippiatt's Late Red, for they all are much more adapted to mild wintered sections than other Peaches, seldom failing to bear a heavy crop. Of these Babcock and Early Imperial are the only commercial varieties.

PRICES ON PEACHES

Except C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Curry, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Peaks Clings and Sims Cling: 5c per tree less in quantities of 50 or more. Write for prices on 250 or more trees of any variety. C. O. Smith and Rio Oso Gem: 10c per tree higher.

LISTED IN ORDER OF RIPENING

All Peaches freestone unless otherwise stated.

Mayflower. The earliest of all. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; semi-freestone; white, juicy flesh. May.

Vainqueur. Ripens just two or three days after Mayflower and is a much heavier bearer, particularly in unfavorable years. Medium size, elongated fruits, greenish-white with a touch of red; sweet, mild, juicy, white flesh. Almost no fuzz on the skin. Was introduced a few years ago from the arid regions of Spain, and we highly recommend it as one of the best early Peaches for home use. May.

Alexander. One of the finest of the early Peaches; greenish-white skin, shaded red; greenish-white flesh, very sweet and juicy. Early June.

Australian Saucer. This little white-skinned, white-fleshed Peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory Peaches for warm climates. June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white Peaches. High quality, unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Strawberry. One of the best Peaches for home use. Small, white, red-cheeked fruits, flesh white, juicy, richly flavored. June.

Early Imperial. The first of the yellow-fleshed Peaches to ripen, it has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use for many years. Medium sized fruit, skin yellow shaded crimson; firm rich yellow flesh. It is quite regular in its bearing and has very few "off" years. Late June.

The New Babcock Peach

In the few short years since its splendid qualities were first made known by Mr. George P. Weldon, Pomologist at Chaffey Junior College, the Babcock has become the most talked-about Peach in Southern California, and our records are crowded with unsolicited and enthusiastic letters from planters who have tried this new Peach and are lavish with their praises for it.

The Babcock was introduced chiefly because of its habit of bearing a heavy crop of fruit every year in mild wintered regions regardless of weather conditions, a characteristic which is not possessed by most other Peaches. In the second place, the Babcock is an extremely high quality Peach, beautiful in appearance, with a smooth, fuzzless red cheek, and juicy, richly flavored white flesh.

Not only is the Babcock first choice as a home Peach in Southern California but it is also becoming an important commercial variety because it is the earliest high quality Peach to reach Southern California markets.

It possesses the remarkable ability to hang on the tree for a full month after the fruits are first ready to pick, and the fruit gets larger and of better quality during that period. After picking the fruit remains exceptionally firm, thus making it easy to handle and ship. Babcock trees bear the first summer after planting and the tree attains large size with astonishing speed. Late June.

Early Crawford. Known for many years as one of the very finest of the early yellow Peaches. Very large, round fruits, colored rich red and golden yellow; marbled yellow flesh rayed with red at the pit. It has a rich flavor, pleasant aroma and abundant juice. July.

George IV. A large, round, white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheeks. Flesh white, juicy, exquisitely flavored. July.

The C. O. Smith Peach

The same experimental work that produced the Babcock Peach produced this splendid Peach which ripens a few days later. It is also not subject to delayed foliation and will never fail to provide a large crop of beautiful Peaches every year in the mild wintered sections of the Southwest. It ripens a few days later than Babcock—from June 20th to July 20th. While it is too soft to be a commercial variety, it is larger than Babcock and is a wonderful Peach for home use. Its richly flavored, juicy white flesh is delicious indeed. Priced 10c higher per tree than other varieties. Early July.

Rochester. It has been found to be remarkably profitable as a commercial Peach in certain sections of Southern California, particularly the Yucaipa district. Very large, highly colored yellow-fleshed fruit, mottled red; firm, juicy and sweet. Bears exceptionally heavy crops. Late July.

Lewkins Honey. One of the finest and sweetest of all Peaches for home use, the little greenish-white peaches with their white flesh and abundant juice possessing a sweetness and flavor unexcelled. Lewkins ranks along with Babcock, Smith and Saucer for dependable bearing quality, and even in the hottest interior sections always comes through with a big crop of its delicious fruits. August.

Opulent. This, we believe to be Luther Burbank's finest Peach introduction. It is a cross between a Peach and a Nectarine and has the beautifully marbled, smooth skin of the Nectarine, with sweet, rich, white flesh. Early July.

J. H. Hale. Its exceptional appearance and quality and heavy bearing habit have made it a profitable commercial variety even during years of low prices. Exceptionally large, round, its beautiful yellow skin richly marked with dark red and carmine, with exceptionally fine flavor, aroma, texture, and juiciness. Remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone except Babcock. August.

Elberta. This variety has been for many years, and still is, one of the finest Peaches. The name Elberta is almost as well known as the word Peach itself. Good sized, oval, yellow fruits with red cheeks, juicy and well flavored and bearing consistently, Elberta is excellent for home and market. Widely planted with J. H. Hale as a pollinizer. August.

Lovell. Skin and flesh clear yellow; a heavy and regular bearer; a leading freestone for canning and drying. August.

Indian Blood Cling. Little, round, red clingstones, firm and rich flavored, with blood-red markings through the flesh. Best for home, sweet pickles. August.

Curry. A splendid freestone, gaining popularity as a market Peach since it is of excellent quality and fills the lull between Lovell and Salway. Beautiful round, large, yellow fruits with a red cheek. Late August.

Hardy Deciduous Fruit Trees

The New Rio Oso Gem

This splendid new Peach is just as fine in appearance as the famous J. H. Hale but ripens two weeks later and is much superior in quality to that variety. The fruit is very large, round, and brilliant dark crimson in color shading out to orange-red. The flesh is yellow, firm, and has as fine a flavor as any Peach you ever ate. Because of its wonderful size, appearance and quality, it is being widely planted for both home and market purposes. Trees of Rio Oso Gem 10c per tree higher than other Peaches.

Lippiatt's Late Red Cling. A new Australian Peach which we are introducing this year for two reasons. First, it is a beautiful, high quality Peach of medium size, white skinned red cheeked, the flesh being quite red all the way through when fully ripe, with a sweet and rich flavor. Secondly, it is resistant to delayed foliation, and, therefore, bears a good crop every year. Early September.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, yellow, juicy flesh. September.

Krummel. One of the latest freestone Peaches and a profitable market variety. Fruit large, lemon yellow, lightly blushed with carmine; flesh yellow, red at the pit; of excellent quality. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white; tender, juicy and delicious. A fine cling for home use. Sept.

Miller's Late. This late variety has absolutely no competition in its season. A fine large, yellow freestone of excellent quality, and a heavy bearer. November.

Canning Peaches

The Peach is a comparatively short-lived tree and many of the older orchards of canning clings in California have now passed their profitable productive age. The light plantings of recent years give Cling Peaches a most favorable outlook for the future.

Peaks Cling (Palora). As a mid-season canning Peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit. August.

Sims Cling. Possibly the leading mid-summer commercial canning cling. The fruit is larger than average; golden yellow outside and in; flesh clear yellow to the pit. Consistently bears very heavy crops. Late Aug.

We think that the New Mariposa Plum, shown here Natural Size, will be
More Enjoyed Fresh than Any Other Plum grown in California.
Its Blood-red Flesh is exceedingly Sweet and Rich.



Plums

Most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35 00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Methley. The earliest fruits to ripen are always greatly appreciated because they come after many months when fresh fruits have not been available. Methley precedes all other Plums by many days, and one tree of this variety will provide all that a large family can use, being loaded every year with the small, sweet, rich deep red fruits. May.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum. The big globular pink and red fruit has rich aromatic honey-yellow flesh. One of the earliest. Early June.

Beauty. Fruit large and beautiful, deep crimson with amber-crimson flesh. A never-failing bearer. Early June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, with a beautiful deep red and yellow color. Flesh is golden yellow, richly flavored. Late June.

Burbank. A fairly early Plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very juicy. Early July.

The New Ruby Gem Plum

Ruby Gem Plum. This new Plum is the perfect combination of beauty and usefulness. Not only does it have handsome purple foliage but it bears large quantities of sweet, delicious, reddish-purple plums which are borne in large clusters up and down the branches. These little plums have dark red flesh, very juicy, and have a mild but exquisite flavor. In the spring it is more than usually attractive with its multitude of white flowers contrasting with the bronze-green leaf tips. Early June. 6-8 ft. trees, 85c each; 4-6 ft. trees, 75c each.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped Plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most widely planted Plum in California, and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Splendid for shipping and home use. Late June.

Red Rosa. A new Plum which is very similar to the Santa Rosa in appearance, having the same bright colored purplish-red fruit and amber colored flesh, but which ripens fully one month later, long after Santa Rosa is gone. The fruit is more firm and crisp than Santa Rosa, and it keeps longer. A splendid home and market Plum. Late July.

Duarte. A little-known Japanese Blood Plum, with good sized, oval fruits, deep purplish-red in color, with juicy, sweet, bright red flesh. It is a clingstone and ripens a few days before Satsuma. Late July.

Satsuma. The well-known Japanese blood Plum so prized for preserves. Large, almost round, deep red outside and in, firm, juicy, and of fine flavor. Must be planted with other varieties to secure good crops. Late July.

Green Gage. An old favorite, with medium sized, oval, greenish-yellow fruits; rich, sweet, and juicy. Suitable only for northern districts or the higher altitudes. Late August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; greenish-yellow, blushed with red; flesh yellow, firm and of fine quality. Because of its lateness and shipping qualities it has been very profitable commercially. Late August.

Damson. Famous old Plum, prized for many years for making jam and preserves. Little, oval, purplish-blue fruit, with tart, juicy, yellow flesh, producing enormous crops. Sept.

Becky Smith. Not only one of the most beautiful Plums grown, but the very latest to ripen, appearing after all the others are gone. Big, round, bright red fruits, crisp and sweet, of splendid quality for eating and shipping. Late September.

Mariposa—

The Gigantic New Blood Plum

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 111)

PRICES ON MARIPOSA:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.85	\$7.50	\$60.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	45.00

In our opinion, there is no finer Plum for eating than the big maroon-red fruits of the Mariposa, a new Plum variety which we introduced two seasons ago. The gigantic fruits are overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom, and the blood-red flesh has a honey-like sweetness, abundant juice and a surpassing flavor which it is impossible to describe in words. The skin, while tender in the eating, is quite thick and the flesh is firm so that the Plum keeps remarkably well, and there is no bitterness to the skin or pit, for this magnificent Plum is sweet and full of flavor all the way through.



ENGLISH MORELLO
The "Pie" Cherry That Always Bears.

Cherries

In the coast and valley regions of Southern California the Sweet Cherries do not bear, but they are entirely satisfactory in the rest of the state. The "pie" Cherries, Morello and Richmond, will bear large crops any place, and while a little tart to eat fresh, they are splendid for pies and preserves. Several varieties of Sweet Cherries should be planted together for cross-pollination.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Listed in order of ripening:

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh, and along with Bing making up the largest percentage of the profitable commercial cherry plantings. Sweet, rich, and juicy, with a rich, tempting, purplish-black color. The robust erect trees are heavy bearers. A good pollinizer for Bing and other sweet cherries. Early June.

Richmond. Leading early sour cherry, similar to Morello, but ripening two weeks earlier. Montmorency, Richmond and Morello are the cherries that we recommend planting in the Southern California coastal and valley districts. Early June.

Morello. Fruits very large, handsome, dark wine-red, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; flesh tender and melting. A small round-headed tree, bearing heavy crops no matter where planted. We highly recommend Morello as the very finest cherry for planting in those coastal and valley sections where sweet cherries do not bear. June.

Montmorency. This famous sour cherry originated in France before the seventeenth century, and although one of the oldest fruit varieties still propagated for general planting, it is still one of the best. For canning, pies or preserves the Montmorency is a splendid cherry, and it is not so sour but what it may be eaten out of hand with relish. Middle June.

Bing. A very large, dark red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries, it is splendid for canning and shipping. Plant Tartarian with it as a pollinizer. June.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading commercial canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. The largest cherry and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer, but makes up for this deficiency in size and quality. Early June.

Chinese Jujubes

The Jujube is a small deciduous tree which bears, often the first year after planting, great quantities of small dark brown fruits which are sweet and crisp when eaten fresh, which make an excellent jam when cooked, but are most often used as delicious candied fruits.

The tree grows anywhere with ease but bears best in the warmer interior valleys. Hardy wherever the temperature does not go below 10 or 12° F. Fruit ripens September and October. Our grafted, field grown trees will bear almost at once.

Lang. Large, pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long, shown in photograph above. Produces a great abundance of fruit and often bears the first year after planting. 4-6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Li. This variety has the largest fruit of all, often 2 inches in diameter, round in shape. Has a very small pit and is deliciously sweet and crisp. Tree grows a little slower than Lang, hence the smaller size. 3-4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Hardy Deciduous

Nectarines

The tree of the Nectarine looks like a Peach tree, and the pit is the same as that of a Peach, but the skin is smooth; and the rich aromatic flesh has a flavor and character all of its own. Truly "the fruits of the Gods."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00

Gower. The earliest Nectarine, large, round, skin pale green over-spread with deep red; flesh is white, sweet and juicy. The earliness and firmness of the fruit makes it a good market variety. Early July.

Quetta. A clingstone variety from the Orient which has been grown in California but a few years. The large, highly-colored red fruit is exceptionally beautiful in appearance, while the flesh is unusually firm, and because of these characteristics it has proved to be an exceptional commercial variety. A good home fruit as well. Late July.

Stanwick. For many years has been California's leading Nectarine. Extremely large fruit, the skin pale green, shaded purplish red; the flesh white and juicy, with a most delicious aromatic flavor. Early August.

Boston. Immense bright yellow fruit, with a red cheek and rich yellow flesh. The yellow fleshed Nectarines while not quite so spicy and piquant as the white fleshed varieties have a sweeter and richer flavor. Late August.

Lippiatts Late Orange. Another splendid new introduction from New Zealand and one of the finest Nectarines ever grown. Very large, golden orange-yellow inside and out; firm, sweet, and rich. Late August.

Quinces

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$45.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	40.00

Pineapple. One of Luther Burbank's originations, with a round, short-necked, golden-yellow fruit. The flavor is suggestive of the pineapple. October.

Smyrna. Extremely large fruits, delightfully fragrant when fresh and delicious when cooked. Bears enormous crops. October.



LANG JUJUBES

California Prunes

Prunes are merely Plums with a higher percentage of sugar which will dry without removal of the pit. They are usually very handsome in appearance, are excellent to eat fresh, and are valuable for all home uses in addition to their value as a commercial drying product. The yield of all varieties of Prunes will be materially increased if several kinds are interplanted for cross-pollination.

Prices same as for Cherries.

Tragedy. The best early Prune and always a favorite because of its attractive high quality dark purple fruit with yellowish-green flesh; firm, sweet, and richly flavored.

Sugar. Very large, oval, dark purple fruit, tender, sweet and sugary; particularly fine for home planting in Southern California, where the tree is exceedingly productive in all sections. July.

Standard. Possibly the handsomest and finest of all Prunes for home use or as fresh fruit for the market. The big oval fruits are deep purple with a rich blue bloom, and the flesh is amber colored, sweet, and juicy. Particularly fine in the valley situations of Southern California where other Prunes do not do quite so well. August.

Robe de Sargent. A splendid fruit in itself, with large oval deep purple fruits and sweet, rich, greenish-yellow flesh, but is also widely known as a good pollinizer for other varieties. August.

French Improved. The standard commercial drying variety which has made California Dried Prunes famous. Large oval fruits of deep purple, with sweet sugary flesh, produced in great quantities. Sept.

Fruit Trees

Pears

Pears thrive best in the higher altitudes of Southern California, but bear well in almost all sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$.65	\$5.50	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated Pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor; tree a vigorous grower, bears abundantly. Bartlett has every quality needed for a perfect home and market Pear. Bartlett in orchard plantings will yield larger crops if interplanted with a pollinizer, the best kinds for this purpose being Winter Nelis and Beurre D'Anjou. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb Pear of medium size, with a rich, musky flavor. September.

Seckel. Fruit small, but well colored, and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored perfumed juicy flesh, even the skin being spicy. Sept.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, deep yellow, marked with russet and crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent pollinizer for Bartlett. October.

Beurre Bosc. A beautiful deep yellow russeted Pear, with long tapering neck, in quality ranking second only to Bartlett, for which it is an excellent pollinizer. Sept.

Winter Bartlett. A small Pear, similar to Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. Tree very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. The only Pear thriving in the Imperial Valley. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter Pear. Fruit small, unusually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Enormously productive, and the fruit keeps well in storage all winter. December.

Dwarf Early Bearing Pears

Bartlett, Beurre D'Anjou, and Winter Nelis are available on dwarf root stock, the trees never getting more than about 8 feet high. This dwarfing causes the tree to begin bearing almost immediately, and they bear immense crops, considering their size. They are splendid for small places, and for home gardens will be found more satisfactory, we believe, than the standard Pear trees listed above. 6-8 ft. trees, \$1.10 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4-6 ft., 90c each, \$8.50 per 10.

Pomegranates

Pomegranates are one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees with their bright scarlet hibiscus-like flowers and their big crimson fall-ripening fruits. They grow quickly into a large 8-foot bush and thrive anywhere from the seacoast to the hottest desert valleys, doing best where there is considerable heat. The clear red juice of the fruit makes a delicious beverage, either by itself or used to impart a red color to other fruit juices, while there is no finer center piece for the Thanksgiving or Christmas table than a bowl of big red Pomegranates.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Papershell. Thin-skinned, pale yellow with crimson cheek; sweet, aromatic red flesh.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor.

Hachiya Persimmons are Big, Luscious Cones of Goodness



The Espalier Fruit Trees offered at the bottom of the page looked like this during the past summer. Note the heavy crop of fruit. This happens to be a Salway Peach, fan type.

Japanese Persimmons

Every year in California more people are enjoying in November and December ripe Hachiya Persimmons with sugar and lemon juice, a dish fit for a king. If you like your Persimmons soft, to be eaten as a salad fruit, you will probably want to plant the popular Hachiya. If you prefer to eat your Persimmon out of hand, you will want the popular non-astringent Fuyu or the new large fruited Jumbu. Persimmons are quite ornamental trees because the leaves turn bright colors in the fall, and the richly colored orange-red fruits are beautiful either on the tree or as table decorations.

Prices on Hachiya and Tamopan:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.10	\$10.00	\$85.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	9.00	75.00

Fuyu 15c per tree higher; Jumbu 50c per tree higher.

Hachiya. Very large conical fruit of bright orange-red, with sweet, rich, mellow flesh. Astringent until ripe and then very fine indeed. A large well-grown Hachiya Persimmon is one of the most beautiful fruits grown. Most fruits seen in the markets are of this variety.

Fuyu. This new Persimmon is quite different from all other commonly grown varieties in that it is never astringent or puckery. It is quite firm even when fully ripe and may be eaten hard like an apple whenever it is sweet enough. The fruits are large, flattened and are borne in great quantities. The trees bear much younger than most persimmons and produce great clusters of fruit from the second year on. More difficult to grow and we ask 15c per tree more.

Tamopan. Very large, cup-shaped fruit, similar to Hachiya in quality but ripening later. The tough skin holds its shape, making a natural cup from which the pulp can be spooned when ripe.

The New Jumbu

Jumbu. We are offering for the first time this season a new, non-puckery, large fruited Persimmon of which we think very highly. It is somewhat similar to Fuyu in general characteristics and is absolutely non-astringent but is much larger, slightly more conical in shape, and ripens a few days later. It is the finest and largest non-astringent Persimmon that we have seen. The fruit is good to eat at all stages after it has begun to color, and it is delicious eaten while hard or after it has become soft. The trees of the Jumbu Persimmon are priced at 50c per tree higher than the prices given above.

Espalier Fruit Trees

We have available this season a splendid lot of Espalier Fruit Trees, those unique and interesting trees which are trained to grow in one plane only. For planting against walls and in patios, they are exceedingly unique and beautiful at all times during the year, and they will produce quantities of excellent fruit which is even larger and more highly colored than that grown on ordinary trees if the plants are properly cared for. We have three types available: Fans, Cordon, and Double U. The illustration at top of page shows a peach grown fan-shaped.

The following fruits are available in Espalier form:

Apricots	Figs	Peaches
Apples	Nectarines	Plums
Grapes		Prunes

	Each
Large boxed specimens, extra size, 4-yr.....	\$15.00
Large boxed specimens, 3-yr.....	10.00
Large specimens, with ball of earth, 2-yr.....	6.00

When above trees must be crated for shipment by freight or express, add \$1.50 per plant. This extra charge does not apply on truck deliveries.

The above specimens have nearly all borne one crop of fruit. The largest size above (\$15.00) is available in Apples, Plums, and Grapes only. A number of standard varieties are available in the case of each fruit.



LUSCIOUS BIG BROWN TURKEY FIGS

California Figs

California is one of the few parts of the world in which Figs attain the utmost perfection, and in the late summer and fall there is no fruit which is more enjoyed fresh, whether eaten out of hand or sliced with cream and sugar, than sweet, delicious, highly flavored Figs.

PRICES ON FIG TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.40	3.50	25.00

Write for special prices on 250 or more. Ten assorted deciduous fruit trees or five of a single variety sold at the 10-rate; fifty assorted trees, but not less than ten of a single variety, sold at the 100-rate.

Brunswick. This medium sized, light brown, short-necked Fig is known as Magnolia in Texas. The fine-grained, sweet, brownish-amber flesh is delicious. The tree is smaller than many other varieties and will stand more cold than any other Fig that we grow. It is, therefore, adapted to a wide range of territory, including sections where other varieties will not thrive.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest Fig grown, of enormous size, round and flattened at the end; a greenish-yellow skin and coarse reddish-amber pulp. The fruit has a richness and meatiness not found in any other Fig and is the standard commercial variety for drying. Will not mature crop unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasp to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna.

Capri. Capri Figs are valueless in themselves but provide a home for the fig wasps which are necessary to pollinize the Calimyrna. The planting ratio is one Capri to twenty-five Calimyrnas or less.

Mission. The well-known California Black Fig brought to California by the Mission Fathers. The fruit is medium to large, with a long neck, mahogany-violet in color with brownish-red flesh. Thrives in all sections, coast or desert, and the tree is enormously productive.

Panache (Striped). A peculiar variegated Fig in which the fruit and often the stems and leaves are brilliantly striped with green and yellow. The Figs are large, with rich blood-red pulp, sweet and richly flavored, and are just about as fine to eat as any fig you ever tasted. A remarkably fine fig for any purpose, entirely aside from its novelty coloring.

White Adriatic. Very large, elongated, yellowish-green fruit with a short neck; flesh a bright strawberry-red, somewhat coarse but of excellent quality. This Fig has long been known as one of the very finest of white Figs. A strong growing, prolific tree.

White Genoa. A very large pear-shaped variety with a waxen yellow skin and sweet amber pulp, somewhat similar to Kadota but much larger. White Genoa bears much more consistently in the immediate vicinity of the seacoast than other White Figs and for either coast or inland it is one of the finest White Figs.

Armstrong

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I.X.L. Almonds are one of the few fruit or nut trees that will thrive and bear well without summer irrigation, and are, therefore, adapted to many locations where other fruits cannot be grown.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears well and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercial Almond for California because it bears uniform heavy crops, has done well in every Almond district in the State, and because of its large, smooth, plump kernel which makes it rank first for shelling purposes, and its paper-thin shell. California's finest Almond.

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular Almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The nuts are large and long with a soft corky shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

I. X. L. This variety brings the highest price for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean, attractive appearance. Medium sized, elongated, soft shelled nuts.

Texas. Produces extremely heavy, consistent crops of small, soft-shelled plump nuts, excellent for shelled kernels. A late bloomer and good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

The Two Most Popular Figs

Brown Turkey. We consider Brown Turkey to be just about the finest Fig for general use in California because it bears well in almost any location where Figs will thrive. The fruits are very large and long, a rich purplish-brown in color, becoming deeper purple as they mature, with rich strawberry-red flesh, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Particularly is it valuable because the fruit is usually ripe before other Figs and it seems to bear equally large crops, whether it be directly on the coast or in the interior or desert valleys.

Kadota. This is the finest white Fig for most of California and one of the finest Figs for all purposes, since it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Many people prefer it to any other fig for eating fresh. Of medium size, with waxy, smooth, yellow-white skin and pale amber flesh. Extremely sweet and rich, making just about the best fig jam ever tasted. Bears extremely heavy crops all through the summer and fall. It does best in the interior valleys where the summers are warmer, and in regions adjacent to the coast it is probably best to grow White Genoa which does better there.

MAHAN PECANS, NATURAL SZE

The Shells of This Wonderful New Pecan are Paper-Thin and the Whole Halves Shell Out with the Greatest of Ease.



Deciduous Fruit and Nut Trees

Pecans

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere in the Southwest except in the coldest mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season, and does best in a deep sandy loam. Pecans are already a profitable commercial crop in certain desert areas and are now being more widely planted in the interior valleys. A fine shade tree, anyplace.

All of the Pecan trees that we send out will be pruned back severely, ready for planting, because this is necessary in order to get good results.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$225.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	22.50	175.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.75	15.00	135.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Success. This has been the most widely planted of all Pecans in California and the finest and oldest-bearing trees are of this variety. Large and oblong, with a medium thick shell, and a kernel of the finest flavor.

Burkett. It has proven to be a valuable Pecan for California and Arizona, and the trees that are now in bearing produce exceptionally heavy crops. The nut is large, round, very thin-shelled, the whole meat coming out very readily.

Caloro. The nut is very large, long and tapering and cracks and separates from the shell easily and perfectly. The tree is most handsome, growing tall and slender with beautiful, large, luxuriant foliage.

Western Schley (Perfection). A long, thin-shelled nut which grows more rapidly and bears younger than most other varieties, producing enormous crops. Makes a splendid planting mate for Burkett.

Nellis. We found this splendid Pecan several years ago near Whittier and we have grown it because it seemed to thrive and bear so well in the coastal districts of California where other varieties are not entirely successful. The long, thin-shelled nuts shell out easily and are of excellent quality.

Mahan—

The World's Finest Pecan

The sensation of the Pecan world is the gigantic new Mahan, which originated several years ago in Mississippi. The nuts of the Mahan are enormous, averaging 2½ inches in length, and the paper-thin shells cracking almost as easily as a peanut, are completely filled with richly flavored kernels, which drop out in unbroken halves under the slightest pressure. They average 31 nuts to the pound—an amazing figure.

The Mahan is a strong growing tree, bearing several years earlier than most Pecans, and producing heavy crops. The variety is in bearing in the Yuma Pecan District, and while as yet little tried in other sections of California, there seems to be no good reason why it will not prove successful over most of the State. A magnificent, luxuriantly foliaged shade tree.

PRICES

8 to 10 ft.,	\$5.50 each (60 or more, \$5.00 each)
6 to 8 ft.,	4.50 each (60 or more, 4.00 each)
4 to 6 ft.,	4.00 each (60 or more, 3.50 each)

All Mahan trees will have the tops cut back to 36 inches or less when delivered. Mahan is a copyrighted variety and is sold for planting in California exclusively by Armstrong Nurseries.

Walnuts

Armstrong Walnut trees are grown under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean vigorous top. Walnuts make a wonderful shade tree for the home, but give them plenty of room

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.75	15.00	125.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	100.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	90.00

On English Walnut roots 10c per tree higher.

Placencia. The Placencia is the most popular and profitable Walnut in Southern California. The nuts are roundish oval, smooth, with a thin strong shell, of the most desirable commercial size, and the trees produce exceptionally large crops. The kernel is smooth, plump, and light colored, and the trees bear while very young.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large, elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. Brings higher prices than the Placencia, but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia.

Payne. A very popular commercial Walnut in the central valleys of California because of the extremely early and heavy crops borne by the young trees and because of its hardiness. Exceptionally high quality.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardiness and dense foliage, this variety stands in high favor in colder sections. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed.

Wilson Wonder. Called the "Jumbo Walnut" because of its enormous size, the nuts often measuring more than 2 inches in diameter. Bears very young and heavily. Hardy.

Chestnuts

The Chestnut does particularly well in California, producing very heavy crops of nuts and making beautiful ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. Heavier crops will be secured by planting two varieties.

Marron Combale. If you want the largest and finest of all Chestnuts and lots of them, this French variety will be your choice. Great handsome mahogany-brown nuts of the highest quality produced in enormous quantities on a very large and magnificent tree. See illustration at left. 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Marron Quercy. A splendid Chestnut with fine big dark colored nuts, borne in enormous quantities even while the tree is very young. It is a smaller tree than Marron Combale and more adapted to locations where the space is limited. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 4-6 ft., \$2.00.

Eastern Black Walnuts

Thomas. A selected strain of the Eastern Black Walnut with a comparatively thin shell which cracks easily; light colored kernels, the same old delicious flavor which tastes so good in cakes and other confections. It makes a beautiful big tree anywhere, bearing heavy crops even while young. 10-12 ft., \$3.50; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Stabler. This variety has the largest nut of all the selected strains of Eastern Black Walnut. It makes a medium sized tree with thin-shelled nuts from which the meats are easily removed when cracked. Usually starts to bear in the second or the third year after planting. 6-8 ft., \$2.50.

Filberts

The Filberts or Hazelnuts grow into large bushes and thrive best in the cool, moist sections of the Pacific Coast. Two varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination. We have Barcelona (the best variety), also Du Chilly and White Aveline. Heavy trees, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

A MAGNIFICENT MARRON COMBALE CHESTNUT TREE LOADED WITH NUTS





**BLACK
MONUKKA
GRAPE**

**Early, Sweet
and
Seedless**

California Grapes

Prices on Grapes
(except where noted)

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
Ten assorted Grape vines sold at the 10-rate. Twenty-five of one variety sold at the 100-rate. Write for prices on 500 or more.			

Varieties are listed in the approximate order of ripening. Those kinds suitable for arbor have the letter "T" following the name.

The Earliest of All

Pearl of Csaba. A delicious little amber colored Grape, recently introduced into California from Hungary, and ripening very early before any other varieties that we now have. The Grapes are almost seedless and have a pronounced Muscat flavor, delicate and delicious. If you want to enjoy Grapes many days before any other varieties are available, include Pearl in your planting. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Khalili. Next to Pearl of Csaba, is the first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. It will always be enjoyed in the home vineyard. Early July.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white Grape in very close, compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.

California's Famous Seedless Grapes

For eating fresh the three following kinds are just about as fine as any Grape that can be grown in California. Each kind produces heavy crops, and everybody likes them. They all ripen early when Grapes taste the best. Leave the canes 18 to 24 inches long when pruning.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian Grape much resembling Thompson Seedless, except that the berries average one-third larger and are purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches borne in great profusion. A wonderful early eating Grape. Early August.

Thompson Seedless. T. The best known seedless Grape, widely planted for raisins and market and a fine home fruit as well. Very large bunches of rather small, amber-yellow berries, sweet and mild. August.

Sultanina Rosea. T. A Grape which is exactly like the Thompson Seedless, but the berries are colored a beautiful blush pink, deepening to red in the sun, and they ripen several weeks later than Thompson.

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table Grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. Does best in hot climates. August.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A big bunch of long, amber, exquisitely flavored Dattiers will give more sheer enjoyment in the eating of them than any other Grape that we grow. Both bunches and berries are very large with a sweet mild flavor and melting flesh. We will wager that the kings and caliphs of Persia had this variety served to them when they wanted the best from the royal vineyards. September.

Ribier. This is the great big blue-black Grape that you see in the markets, one of the largest and most handsome Grapes grown in California. Extremely large, round, almost black berries in medium size bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. August.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba.) Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. Late September.

Black Hamburg. T. One of the famous table Grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. A fine Grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Armstrong Select GRAPE VINES

Grapes from all over the world do wonderfully well in California, and every home place has room for a few vines somewhere. It takes only two years after planting to get good crops on most Grape vines, so it is not necessary to wait for results.

The Grapes which are typical of California are those that have been gathered from Persia, Turkey, Armenia, Anatolia, and from the Old World vineyards of France and Germany, but we are also fortunate in being able to grow the American Grapes which are so much liked in the Eastern States, such as Concord and Niagara.

In planting Grape vines, cut the top back to two or three strong buds and plant the vine deep so that only about two inches of the original cutting is exposed. The first winter after planting, if the vine has made a weak growth, it should be cut back severely again. Thereafter on all bush type vines leave from two to four spurs, each with two or three strong buds. On varieties marked "T" in the list below larger crops will be secured if the canes on mature vines are left from 18 to 24 inches long. Plant home Grapes 6 feet apart each way.

The Richly Flavored Muscats

Black Muscat (Muscatello Fino). These large black berries have decidedly the richest flavor of any Grape that we grow, exceeding even the Muscat of Alexandria described below. It is a great favorite with everyone. August.

Muscat. The famous white raisin Grape of California. The big, oval, green berries have a rich sweet flavor which any connoisseur of fresh Grapes will tell you is the very finest there is. (It makes good Muscatel too.) This is the Muscat of Alexandria—the best of all. September.

Flame Muscat. Exactly like the Muscat, with the same rich flavor and large berries of that famous variety, but with bright red berries, the color being intensified in hot weather. It ripens from 3 to 4 weeks later than Muscat.

The New Black Diamond

Black Diamond. A new Grape originating in Southern California which we are offering this season for the first time. It has large, round, coal-black berries of the most beautiful appearance, firm yet juicy, and with an exceedingly sweet and rich flavor. The big bunches are the most luscious and appetizing sight that you ever saw. We have tested it for several seasons and can recommend it as being one of the finest black Grapes for California. Early September. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

BLACK MUSCAT GRAPE
Possesses the Richest Flavor of All



California's Choicest Wine Grapes

Alicante Bouschet. One of the most famous Wine Grapes is this splendid variety which has sweet, bright red juice and is much used to secure high color when mixed with other kinds. Even the leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. September.

Zinfandel. Probably the most famous Wine Grape of California, bearing an enormous quantity of compact bunches of very juicy, sweet, black Grapes. The most dependable kind for juice purposes. September.

Mission. T. Medium size, round, sweet, black berries produced in enormous loose bunches. One of the old standard wine Grapes, brought from Spain by the Mission Fathers centuries ago. Because of its quality and heavy bearing habit it remains a favorite. September.

Giant Everbearing

Giant Everbearing. An extraordinary Grape of unknown origin, evidently a hybrid from somewhere in the Eastern States, which is the most rampant and vigorous grower that we have ever seen in a grape vine, young vines sending out 10 or 15 foot canes almost immediately after planting, and for covering an arbor or similar structure, there is nothing finer. It ripens its fruit not in one crop but over a period of three months, and the little bunches of reddish-black berries are not only excellent to eat but make the most beautiful and delicately flavored grape jelly and juice that we have ever tasted. Strong plants, 75c each.

Rose of Peru. (Black Prince). T. Has large loose bunches of big round black berries, crisp, sweet, and richly flavored. Excellent for wine or table use and a fine arbor Grape. Sept.

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). A wonderful red market and shipping Grape, and unexcelled for home use as well. The berries are extremely large, round, and bright red, sweet and richly flavored, and so firm that the skin can be peeled off like an orange. The best red Grape for most purposes. September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Great long greenish-amber berries as big as the end of your thumb and with an exceedingly rich flavor. The bunches are large, and its heavy production and keeping qualities make it a fine late market Grape. September.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping Grapes of California. Berries rich red with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. October.

MALAGA GRAPE

Heavy Bearing White Grape for Home and Market



Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Berries a rich blue, firm and crisp, and extremely handsome in appearance. Oct.

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping Grapes. The long, oval, thick-skinned berries are purplish-black in large loose bunches. Very high quality. October.

Emperor. T. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late standard shipping Grape. October.

Black Morocco. These great round, purplish black Grapes are so large that they resemble small plums. The berries are sweet and crisp and borne in large compact bunches. Probably the largest of all Grapes and so late that they may be picked right up to Thanksgiving. October.

Espalier Grapes

For planters who wish older and larger grape vines for planting against a wall or quickly covering an arbor, we have Campbell's Early, Ribier, Thompson Seedless, and Maraville de Malaga in three year plants trained in 7-foot branched columns with heavy horizontal arms, which have already borne at least one crop of fruit. Balled, 3-year plants, \$6.00 each.

For those who want extremely large and heavy Grape vines for immediate effect we have a few Maraville de Malaga (red) and Olivette de Cadanet (green), very heavy, 4 year old plants, with heavy trunk and symmetrically trained horizontal arms, which have already borne and will continue to bear heavy crops of fruit. Boxed, \$15.00 each.



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stocks. For those who wish to try the California and Vinifera varieties of Grapes in the Eastern and other sections of the country where it is not too cold, we recommend that the grafted vines be planted since they will give much better results.

We can furnish vines grafted on Phylloxera resistant stocks in the following varieties:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.50	\$4.50	\$30.00
Black Hamburg			Malaga
Black Monukka			Maraville de Malaga
Black Muscat			Mission
Chasselas Neuschatel			Muscat
Dattier de Beyrouth			Ribier
Emperor			Thompson Seedless
Khalili			Tokay

Hardy American Grapes

This type of Grape, of which the Concord is a typical example, is quite hardy and is extensively grown in the eastern and middle western states. They are sometimes known as "slipskins," are usually strong growing vines, are all suitable for arbor and trellis, and do well anywhere on the Pacific Coast with the exception of desert sections.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$15.00

Write for prices on 250 or more.

Campbell Early. The first American Grape to ripen, with large, black, sweet berries, which will be eagerly sought after by everyone in the family because of their earliness. July.

Jefferson. One of the finest of the red Eastern Grapes, the large berries being firm yet tender and juicy, with a rich vinous flavor and delicate aroma. Vigorous and productive. August.

Delaware. The little red berries of this variety, sweet and juicy, have just about the finest quality of any Eastern Grape. Early August.

Pierce (California Concord, Isabella Regia). Similar to Concord, but the berries and bunches are larger and the vine is a strong grower. It is one of the finest of the American Grapes for California. August.

Concord. The most widely known and popular of all American Grapes. Produces profusely its medium size bunches of blue-black Grapes, which

everybody pronounces to have the finest flavor of any Eastern variety. For grape juice and jelly, there is nothing to excel it. August.

Catawba. This has long been the standard red Eastern Grape, with a vigorous productive vine and splendid, high quality fruit. Late August.

Isabella. A fine large, glossy black Grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor, which many people prefer to Concord. It is a much more vigorous vine than Concord, with big leaves and bigger bunches. September.

Niagara. The standard American green Grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow, tender, sweet and juicy. August.

Christmas. If you want to cover an arbor or fence quickly and get many fine Grapes every year, there is no finer variety that you can plant than this origination of Luther Burbank. An enormous grower, covering great spaces, with fruit similar to Concord in color and flavor but ripening two months later.

ARMSTRONG

The Boysenberry

Biggest and Finest of All Berries

Ever since the Boysenberry was introduced two years ago we have claimed that it was the very finest berry that could be grown in California. Since the Boysenberry has now been tried in other sections of the country and has proved to be remarkably hardy and adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions, it seems to be at the very top as far as the entire country is concerned.

The Boysenberry is the largest of all berries, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in length and 1 inch in diameter—just twice the size of the Youngberry. The berries are jet-black, more highly flavored and less seedy than the Youngberry, and they pick, keep and ship in a way that brings delight to the heart of a berry grower. Housewives will be glad to know that they make the very finest pies and jams, and they can exceptionally well.

Boysenberries produce exceptionally heavy crops. The big vigorous vines are simply loaded with the big fruit clusters which start to ripen 10 days later than the Youngberry and continue two weeks after Youngberries are gone. This is the season when berries are most in demand.

The Boysenberry has proved to be hardy and thrives over almost all of the United States, having safely stood temperatures as low as 14° below zero. It is indispensable to the commercial berry grower, and as few as ten plants will produce quantities of wonderful big berries for the home. Plant the vines 8 by 8 feet, without irrigation, or 6 by 6 feet with irrigation. They are usually grown on the ground the first spring and trained on a trellis the next spring.

Price on Boysenberries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1-year transplants..	.35	\$2.50	\$20.00
Rooted tips .....	.20	1.75	10.00
(Rooted tips, \$80.00 per 1000, 500 at 1000-rate.)			

Kosmo Vines are Loaded Early in the Season with Big, Juicy, Jet Black Berries.

The Kosmo Blackberry

(U. S. Plant Patent No. 39)

The Kosmo is one of the finest Blackberries grown on the Pacific Coast, producing enormous crops of beautiful big berries. The berries are large and long, 1½ to 2 inches in length, jet-black in color, and so sweet and juicy that they melt in your mouth, and the seeds and core are almost nonexistent. The Kosmo bears enormous crops, the main crop ripening early in the season, usually during the first week in June in the vicinity of Ontario, and ripening over a period of about one month. A second crop often follows early in August.

We know from experience that Kosmo berries make the very finest kind of jam and pies. While Kosmo has not quite the keeping qualities of the Youngberry or the Boysenberry, its large size and exceptionally fine quality will make it popular. The vines are vigorous growers, sending out 8 to 10 foot canes, and must be given a trellis for support. Plant 6 to 8 feet apart with the rows 6 feet apart. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Blackberries

Crandall's Early Blackberry. (Macatawa). One of the earliest berries to ripen, producing great quantities of medium size, firm, sweet, black berries, with few seeds and almost no core. It never fails to bear and will grow under more adverse conditions than any other berry, being hardy everywhere. It ripens in June and July, with a lighter crop in the fall. The big upright bushes need no support. Plant them 5 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Himalaya Blackberry. An exceedingly rampant grower, the canes often reaching forty feet in one season, and bearing enormous crops of excellent, medium sized, juicy, black berries. Ripens over a long season from June to late fall and provides plenty of berries after Youngberries and Boysenberries are gone. Plant on a trellis 10 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

Youngberries

The Youngberry has been popular in California for some years. The large, firm berries are remarkable keepers and shippers. They are deep wine color, changing to jet black as they age, with an exquisite piquant flavor. The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender and melting, and they make splendid jams and jellies. The vines are heavy producers and extremely vigorous. Plant them on wire trellises 6 to 7 feet apart. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Two Splendid Raspberries

Columbia Purple. This Hybrid Raspberry has shown up wonderfully well in California. The big luscious berries are deep purple in color, surprisingly large, and borne in big clusters. It is a hybrid between Cuthbert and Cumberland Black Cap and will be a revelation to those who have not seen it and picked the fruit. They ripen continuously from early spring until late fall, and the plants grow much larger and more vigorously than any other Raspberry. They make the finest jam and pie that it is possible to imagine. Plant about 5 by 8 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Munger. This is the finest Black Cap that we have observed under California conditions, producing great quantities of large jet-black berries, sweet and highly flavored. This variety does best in California because the plants are bigger and more heavily foliaged and protect the berries better. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$8.00 per 100.

Dewberry

Gardena Dewberry. The very earliest berry that we have, ripening two weeks before any other kind. Large, glossy black fruit of fine flavor, borne abundantly. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$7.00 per 100.

These are Boysenberries, Shown Natural Size.



SELECT BERRIES

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert. The deep red fruit is large and firm, fine in flavor, and the strong growing tall plants are very heavily foliaged, protecting the fruit from sunburn. The fruit of the Cuthbert is sold on the Los Angeles market as Casberry. It is by far the finest Red Raspberry for this section and most other sections. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Golden Queen. A most desirable berry for home use because the beautiful light yellow berries have an individual charm along with their high quality and delicious flavor. It is almost identical with Cuthbert except for the color which is light yellow. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

Van Fleet. A new Raspberry recently introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and recommended by them as being especially adapted to the warmer sections of the country where most other Red Raspberries do not do very well. From what we have seen of Van Fleet the berries are of excellent quality and they seem to bear even heavier crops than Cuthbert, while the bushes are strong and vigorous. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

One for Ripley

Iceberg. Believe it or not, here is a Blackberry which is white. The plants are strong, they bear well, and the fruit is of fair quality. It is a real Blackberry but the berries are white. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Loganberries

Loganberries. Long a favorite berry on the entire Pacific Coast. This is a selected strain of the old type, just like the new Thornless Logan described below but somewhat thorny. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

Thornless Logan

Thornless Loganberry. (Plant Patent No. 82.) The vigorous, hardy, trailing vines produce enormous crops of very large, long, dark red berries with a rich sub-acid flavor which have long been famous for their excellence in jams, jellies and preserves. We recommend this new improved thornless type, the canes being absolutely thornless, making picking a pleasure. Plant 6 by 6 feet on a trellis. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100.

Below: The New Thornless Loganberries

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. Large round, transparent, pale green fruit of excellent quality. Gooseberries are a delight in every garden where they can be successfully grown, but they do not bear well in the lowlands of So. California. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Currants

Perfection. A good quality bright red Currant, with a rich mild sub-acid flavor. The plants bear heavy crops wherever conditions are suitable for Currants. 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.



Above: Armstrong Early Ripening Youngberries. They Bear Enormous Crops.



Dorsett Strawberries, Natural Size. One of the Most Beautiful of Strawberries and One of the Sweetest.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington. The earliest and best. Plant one foot apart in rows four feet apart. 40c per 10, \$2.00 per 100, \$10 per 1000.

RHUBARB

Cherry. Large, bright red stalks; the best flavor and quality. Heavy roots. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$12.50 per 100.

Giant Crimson Winter. Strong grower producing a heavy crop in winter. Heavy roots. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

Armstrong Strawberries

Price on all varieties of Strawberries: 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$8.00.

Fifty at the 100-rate; 500 at the 1000-rate. Write for prices on 5000 or more.

Blakemore. The more we see of this berry which is illustrated in color on the inside front cover of this catalog, the more we like it. In color, earliness, quality of berry, and size of crop it is a great advance in Strawberries. Possibly its biggest advantage is the beautiful bright red color which does not change after the berries are picked or after they are preserved. Because of the firmness of the berries, they keep and ship extremely well and are easy to pick. The foliage is very large, shielding the berries from the birds and sun and giving them a lovely color.

Carolina (Missionary). Probably the very best berry for hot interior sections, not only for the market but for home as well. A leading market variety.

Progressive. We like the berry because of the great richness of its flavor and the length of its season, which begins late but lasts three months longer than most other kinds. Berries medium size, long and pointed, borne in enormous quantities. As nearly everbearing as any Strawberry.

The New Dorsett

Dorsett. This wonderful new Strawberry was only introduced in 1934 but already it has shown evidence of being one of the very finest Strawberries that can be grown in California. The big, firm, bright red berries are extremely handsome in appearance, and the quality is exceptionally fine, sweet and juicy, with plenty of real Strawberry flavor. The plants produce even larger crops than the heaviest bearers among the other varieties, producing two big crops per season, one in the spring and another in the early summer, with a few scattered berries almost any time during the year. It looks as though only Blakemore could compete with it.

Southland. This is the latest thing in Strawberries, just introduced as a high quality home garden variety for California and the southern states by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Its huge, dark green, glossy foliage continues to grow through the colder winter months and gives the crop an early start in the spring. The big, glossy, bright red berries are very sweet and much less acid than most other Strawberries.



Quantity Prices

If 10 or more of one variety, or 25 or more assorted evergreen shrubs are ordered at one time, deduct 5c per plant on all those priced at 60c or less, 10c per plant on all those priced at \$1.75 or less, and 25c per plant on all those priced at more than \$1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Abelias—Old and New

Abelia grandiflora. 6 ft. Zero. California plantings would look bare without the Abelia, for its small, shiny, bronze-green foliage and arching stems clothed with clusters of little fragrant rosy-white flowers, borne almost continually, make it exceedingly valuable for mass or foundation planting in either full sun or partial shade. Hardy anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 35c.

Abelia Schumannii. 5 ft. Zero. This new Abelia from China is somewhat similar to *A. grandiflora*, but the beautiful pinkish-lavender flowers are much larger and brighter and it produces them in profusion all through the spring and summer. Seldom exceeds 3 or 4 feet in height. Perfectly hardy anywhere, and thrives in any soil in full sun or part shade. A most satisfactory flowering shrub for all sections. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Abelia triflora. "Indian Abelia." Zero. 10 ft. One of the most delicately scented flowering shrubs is this handsome Abelia from the Himalayas. It makes a large graceful shrub, bearing at the ends of its tall arching branches, big 2-inch clusters of delicate rosy-white flowers which fill the air with a sweet Daphne-like odor during day and night. Hardy anywhere. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The New Red Abelia

Abelia floribunda. "Mexican Abelia." 4 ft. 15°. By far the most beautiful of all the Abelias, and one of the loveliest new evergreen shrubs that have been introduced lately for California gardens is this new variety from the mountains of Mexico. It grows to 3 or 4 feet—just a right size for most plantings. Has handsome glossy foliage, and breaks out in late spring with a profusion of pendulous, tubular, reddish-purple flowers, much larger and more brilliant than the other Abelias. Reaches perfection in the northern and central coastal districts of California. Where grown elsewhere in the state likes a slightly acid soil condition induced by plenty of leaf mold and plenty of water. Full sun along coast; partial shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

FOUNTAIN BUDDLEIA

Cascades of lavender blooms cover it from top to bottom in spring. See description opposite page.



Kurume Azaleas, Smothered with Blooms in the Spring. This One is the Lovely Light Pink Santoi.

Armstrong Select

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast, and nowhere in the world can such a bewildering variety of luxuriant foliage, colorful flowers, and brilliant berries be found than in California. The Armstrong Nurseries is not content to offer only the standard shrubs that have been grown in California for years but we are continually securing, propagating, and offering to our friends new and different plants, which are as yet almost unknown in California gardens. From these pages may be chosen shrubs adapted to all sections of the Western and Southwestern States.

Armstrong Quality

All Armstrong ornamentals are well grown and carefully pruned to make them dense and bushy. Please keep this in mind in connection with the sizes quoted. These well-grown fine plants are far superior to ordinary unpruned pot-bound plants. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants which there is not room to list herein, and many other varieties not even mentioned in this catalog, many of them in bloom, will also be on display. The gallon and 5-gallon containers mentioned in the description are of tin, and weigh about 10 and 50 pounds each, respectively.

Flowering Maple

Abutilon Vesuvius. 5 ft. 20°. The showiest of the Flowering Maples is this variety with the enormous bell-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet. A fast-growing shrub, blooming the year around. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

New Zealand Honeysuckle

Alseuosmia macrophylla. "New Zealand Honeysuckle." 4 ft. 25°. A lovely plant for the milder coastal or foothill sections of California, with large, rich, luxuriant foliage and spikes of long, tubular, deep crimson flowers, sweetly fragrant, produced all over the plant during most of the year. Shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Butterfly Plant

Asclepias tuberosa. "Butterfly Plant." 2 ft. Zero. This plant will make a beautiful little clump of brilliantly colored orange flowers in any sunny spot in your garden. Blooms almost the year around, and the beautiful flower clusters are refreshment parlors for butterflies. Hardy anywhere. Cut back to the ground once each year. Gal. containers, 35c.

Gorgeous New Kurume Azaleas

The visitor to the Armstrong display yards in Ontario will be rewarded by seeing many of these beautiful and unusual flowering shrubs in full bloom. Winter and spring are the most favorable seasons to see the plants.

They make splendid pot plants for porch or patio, and the flowers when cut last almost two weeks. The plants reach 2 to 4 feet in height, prefer shade or semi-shade and a slightly acid soil condition which is best obtained by planting them in almost pure leaf mold or peat moss. They require plenty of water, particularly during the blooming season. 15°. All varieties below: 9-inch pots, \$1.75; 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Apple Blossom—Pale pink. Single.

Cherry Ripe—Deep cerise-pink. Single.

Coral Bells—Bright rose-pink. Double.

Copper—Brilliant bronze. Single.

Flame—A flaming bronzy-red. Single.

Orchid—Rich orchid color. Single.

Pink Perfection—Clear bright pink. Single.

Rosy Morn—Glowing cerise-pink. Double.

Salmon Queen—Deep salmon. Single.

Santoi—Creamy light pink. Single.

Snowflake—Pure white. Single.

Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." 8 ft. 15°. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. Stands heat, cold and drouth. Sun or part shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3; gal. containers, 50c.

Azara

Azara microphylla. (Chile.) 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small, round glossy green leaves. Fine for tracery effect against or to hang over walls. Its little white flowers have the fragrance of vanilla. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.



The beautiful fruit, flowers and foliage of the Strawberry Tree.

WHERE WILL IT GROW

The approximate temperatures at which these evergreen shrubs will freeze are indicated in the descriptions. These are only approximate, however, since the condition of plants during cold weather has a good deal to do with their resistance to frost. We also indicate whether plants prefer sun or shade.

The Colorful Buddleias

Buddleia. "Ile de France." 8 ft. 10°. The finest of the "Summer Lilac" type of Buddleia, with great long flower spikes 6 to 12 inches in length, in color a brilliant rosy purple tinted with violet. Deliciously fragrant. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Buddleia salvifolia. 8 ft. 10°. An unusual and little known evergreen Buddleia which never loses its foliage and is particularly beautiful and luxuriant in appearance in the winter. Its profuse large 12-inch panicles of pale mauve flowers appear in the winter also, and these blooms have the most delicious fragrance of any of the Buddleias. It is easily grown anywhere, and because of the grace and beauty of its foliage and the fragrance and profusion of its flowers and their unusual blooming season, we consider it a most valuable new shrub for all of California. Full sun. Plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Fountain Buddleia

Buddleia Alternifolia. 6 ft. Zero. The gracefully arching pendulous branches are wreathed from end to end in the late spring with little bright colored honey-scented lilac colored flowers so profusely borne that the stems are completely hidden. The fragrant flowering sprays make excellent cut indoor decorations. It grows in almost any soil, is perfectly hardy, drops its leaves for a few weeks in winter, prefers full sun and is uninjured by extremes of heat and cold. The blooms are borne on the previous year's growth so do not prune it back severely in winter. The plant explorer Farrer who found this plant in China, aptly described it as "A sheer waterfall of purple." 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Brunfelsia

Brunfelsia floribunda. 6 ft. 20°. A rare shrub of slow growth producing during most of the year many intensely fragrant flowers which open light violet, fading through blue and lavender to white as they stay on the plant. There are few more sweet scented blooms than these. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Canary Island Lupine

Adenocarpus foliolosus. 4 ft. 15°. A brilliant new plant from the Canary Islands, and its many big spikes of yellow flowers like giant yellow lupins seem to have transplanted the brilliant sunshine of the Canaries right into California to compete with our own celebrated sunshine. The tip of every one of its many branches is a glowing mass of color throughout April, May and June. A splendid foliage plant throughout the entire year. Its small, grass-green leaves are even brighter in the middle of winter than in summer, and the stems also are a brilliant green. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Shrubby Aster

Aster fruticosus. 3 ft. 15°. We consider this to be one of the most delightful and colorful small flowering evergreen shrubs that we have ever grown for California gardens. It is not in the least like other Asters, being neither annual nor perennial but a permanent evergreen shrub, just the right size to fit into the average garden, with dark evergreen foliage which breaks out in April, May and June into great masses of deep lavender or rosy-mauve flowers, completely covering the plant, each flower 1 to 1½ inches across with rigid petals, all flowers facing the sun, making a magnificent display of color. It is native to a portion of South Africa which has a climate like that of California so it thrives wonderfully well here, likes fairly dry soil, full sun, and we give it our heartiest recommendation because of its ease of growth, its freedom of bloom and its remarkable beauty. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Aster filifolius elongatus. 3 ft. 15°. We do not know so much about this one because it is quite new and untried, but it is said to be just as showy in bloom as Aster fruticosus described above, and that will be sufficient recommendation for those who have seen its companion variety in bloom. One reason why we like them both is because they stay small and do not overgrow their location. Gal. containers, 60c.

Gold-Dust Plant

Aucuba japonica. "Gold-Dust Plant." 5 ft. 10°. One of the finest foliage plants for shady spots is this luxuriantly foliaged shrub with the big green leaves dusted with golden specks. Bushy, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1-2 ft., \$1.75.

Aucuba japonica Berried Form. Not all Aucubas produce the magnificent crimson berries. We have, therefore, grown female plants which are sure to produce fruit, provided a male is planted with them. Either type, 6-inch pots, \$1.50.

Astartea

Astartea fascicularis. 8 ft. 22°. Western Australia has produced some of the most unusual and beautiful flowering shrubs for our California gardens, and this is one of the newest and least known. A tall slender plant with dainty Heather-like foliage, profusely studded with minute white blooms in June and July, the long sprays being splendid for indoor decoration. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Boxwood

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 2 to 4 ft. 10°. This Boxwood makes the best low evergreen trimmed hedge that can be grown in California and is much used for this purpose, as well as for trimmed specimens for porch and garden. It naturally grows low, dense and compact with glossy bright green small leaves. Trimmed pyramids, 24-26 inches, \$2.50; 26-28 inches, \$3.00; 4-inch pots, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100 plants, 4-6 inches, \$3.00.

ASTER FRUTICOSA

Deep lavender flowers cover the plant with a sheet of color.



Armstrong SUPERB CAMELLIAS



ROSITA
A splendid dark rose-pink
Camellia, every flower
perfect.

Giant Flowered Camellia

Chandleri elegans. One of the most spectacular of all Camellias is this variety, the great 7-inch rose-pink flowers astonishing the beholder with their size and beauty. The flower has a row of giant petals around the outside, with a large rosette of small petals in the center. The plant is comparatively dwarf but blooms profusely as shown in the illustration below. Gal. containers, 8-12 inches, \$2.00; balled or boxed, 12-18 inches, \$3.00; 18-24 inches, \$5.00; 24-30 inches, \$7.50; 30-36 inches, \$10.00.



A plant of the
dwarf and gorge-
ously flower-
ed Chandleri
elegans.

The exquisite, perfectly molded flowers of *Camellia japonica*, waxy and delicate in texture and beautifully tinted, never fail to draw constant admiration when they unfold during the winter months. And the plant itself is handsome, with its dense, dark evergreen foliage forming a perfect setting for the bright colored flowers. Camellias are not difficult to grow, requiring only a good well-drained soil and a partially shaded position, usually with an east or north exposure. In very heavy soils a little peat moss mixed in with the soil will provide good drainage and give better results. They thrive readily on the Pacific Coast, except in desert sections. It is not necessary to wait for blooms on Camellias because they begin to bear flowers as soon as they are a foot or two in height, and the sizes above two feet will nearly all have buds and flowers on when delivered during the blooming season, from December through March. All but the 8 to 12 inch size are well branched and bushy. 10°.

Standard Varieties

Size	Each
8 to 15 inches.....	\$1.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.25
2 to 2½ feet.....	3.00
2½ to 3 feet.....	4.00

Auguste Delfosse. Medium size, high centered, bright red flowers of the peony type.

Cheerful. Clear, bright cherry-red. Medium size, very double.

Mme. Faucillon. A 3½-inch very double bloom of light rose-pink.

Montironi. One of the finest of white Camellias with enormous flowers of pure white, sometimes streaked with light pink.

Nobilissima. The finest white Camellia of the peony type. A tuft of many small petals in the center surrounded by a number of large petals, all snowy white.

Panache. Medium size, very full flowers of pale-pink, heavily striped with deeper pink.

Pink Perfection. This is probably the most popular Camellia grown in California, and its very double, medium sized flowers of delicate light pink are very charming indeed. It never fails to display large quantities of its perfect flowers. One of the strongest and most vigorous growers among Camellias.

Purity. Its name describes it. Symmetrical, exquisitely formed, snowy white flowers of large size, often 5 or 6 inches across. Very double, opening slowly.

Reine des Fleurs. Very large, very double, high centered flowers of rich vermilion-red flaked with white.

Rev. John Bennett. High-centered, semi-double flowers of deep rosy salmon, the petals being very large, with a few small petals scattered among them.

Rosita. Very double, medium size flowers of bright rose pink, the petals delicately veined and arranged in a symmetrical rosette-like form. The very latest Camellia to bloom in winter. A fast, vigorous grower, with every flower a perfect one.

Tricolor. The large 5-inch, semi-double flowers on the bush may be entirely red, or entirely white, but usually are beautifully striped with red and white.

Compte de Gomer. Beautifully imbricated flowers of the peony type, pale pink, flushed with carmine.

Mrs. F. Saunder. A dainty, exquisitely beautiful single flower, pure white.

Unusual Camellias

Size	Each
8 to 15 inches.....	\$1.50
18 to 24 inches.....	2.75
24 to 30 inches.....	3.50
30 to 36 inches.....	4.50

Fanny Bolis. Big red flowers, blotched with white, with enormous petals loosely arranged. Six inches across and a beauty.

Imperator. A four-inch flower of the peony type, with a large high center of small petals. The color is a rich red.

John G. Drayton. A large, semi-double, pure white flower, with very large petals.

Rare Camellias

18 to 24 inches.....	\$4.00
24 to 30 inches.....	5.50
30 to 36 inches.....	7.00

Belle Romana. Possibly the most striking of the variegated Camellias, most of the big, double, large-petalled flowers being light pink, profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. See illustration at right.

Jordan's Pride. Big 5 to 6 inch semi-double flowers of light rose-pink with a broad irregular border of white around each big petal. One of the few fragrant Camellias. Has a delightfully sweet perfume.

Mathotiana alba. Most people who see the flower of this magnificent Camellia immediately say that it is the finest white Camellia they have ever seen. The flowers are immense, often 6 inches across, high-centered, and although quite double it is not at all stiff in appearance.

Princess Bacciochi. A flower of startling beauty, very large, modified peony type, rich velvety carmine-red, without other shadings. Very large, heavy, glossy foliage.

CAMELLIA FANNY BOLIS
Bright Red. Blotched
with White.



Barberries

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." (Chile). 5 ft. Zero. Small, glossy, dark green, holly-like leaves with brilliant orange-yellow flowers in the spring, followed by plum colored berries. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. 1-1½ ft., 60c.

B. pruinosa. (China). 6 ft. 10°. The arching branches are densely clothed with long, glossy, spiny-toothed leaves, some of which become brilliant red in the fall and winter (but do not drop). Has bright yellow flowers in late winter, followed by big blue-black berries which look like the old Blueberries of the East. Gallon containers, 50c.

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. "Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry." 4 ft. Zero. Leaves brilliant purplish-red at all times, some of them dropping off in winter. Perfectly hardy under all conditions, and extremely colorful wherever planted, whether it be mountain, desert or coast. Gallon containers, 50c.

A New Barberry

Berberis verruculosa. "Chinese Dwarf Barberry." 3 ft. 10°. The finest of the new Barberries is this low growing variety recently introduced from Western China which makes a low rounded mound of dark green foliage, the leaves being deep green on top and grey beneath. It is absolutely evergreen in all climates, although in cooler climates the foliage turns a gorgeous red. Stands heat and cold, likes full sun. Has golden flowers in the spring. Gallon containers, 60c.

Bouvardias

Bouvardia. 2 ft. 25°. The colorful clusters of dainty, long, tubular flowers produced continuously throughout the year makes them very valuable for bright colors in the garden. Should be pruned severely once or twice a year to keep them fresh and in bloom. Full sun or semi-shade near coast, shade inland. B. Humboldtii is intensely fragrant with a delicious jasmine scent, but in the other varieties color takes the place of fragrance. Price on all varieties but Humboldtii, gal. containers, 50c.

Coral Gem. Rich coral-pink.

Light Pink. Rich hydrangea-pink.

Dark Rose Pink. The deepest shade.

Humboldtii. Large, 2-inch, fragrant, white flowers, intensely sweet. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Flower of the Incas

Cantua buxifolia. 4 ft. 20°. This native flowering plant of Peru was the floral emblem of the ancient Incas and is one of the most beautiful plants that can be grown in California gardens. The spreading informal plant is a lovely and graceful sight when in bloom, covered with many large drooping clusters of carmine-red trumpets 3 or 4 inches long. We have found that its handsome flowers draw more attention than almost any other plant that we have when in bloom. Sun near the coast, partial shade inland. Likes plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cantua bicolor. The plant is exactly like the above variety but the big tubular flowers have a beautiful color combination of yellow, pink and cream. A rare and beautiful species. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

**Camellia
Belle Romana**



Candollea

Candollea cuneiformis. (Australia). 4 feet. 22°. This is a beautiful plant, with a compact rounded habit, which is covered from March to June with many one-inch bright yellow flowers, almost like a free-blooming yellow wild rose. Sun. Gal. containers, 60c.

Bottle Brush

Calothamnus asper. 5 feet. 15°. A novel and beautiful plant from Western Australia for dry soil and sunny places. The foliage is large, hairy, and grey in color, and it has large typical Bottle Brush flowers, the long crimson stamens being dusted with golden pollen, giving a Christmasy effect. One of the finest grey foliaged shrubs. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Callistemon viminalis. 15 feet. 15°. Large showy cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet color on a tall semi-weeping plant of rapid growth. Very free blooming. Grows anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Golden Wonder

Cassia splendida. "Golden Wonder." 20°. We are very enthusiastic over this large shrub which is spreading, much branched, and becomes 6 to 10 feet in height and as much across. Beginning about the first of December and continuing through the winter months it bears spectacular quantities of big golden-yellow flowers at a time when it is a little difficult to get bright color in the garden. See illustration at bottom of page. The foliage is handsome the year round, and it grows rapidly. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cassia artemesoides. (Australia). 8 ft. 15°. Finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet scented flowers; stands any amount of drouth, and thrives particularly well in Arizona and other desert sections, as well as nearer the coast. Blooms in winter and spring. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Orange Jessamine

Chalcas exotica. "Orange Jessamine." 6-10 ft. 20°. A very handsome shrub, with shiny, small leaves, bearing profusely in the spring and summer, its panicles of white, very sweet-scented flowers like orange blossoms, which frequently appear at the same time as the small, bright-red fruits. It is known the world over as one of the finest of fragrant flowering plants. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Trinidad Flame Bush

Calliandra guildingi. "Trinidad Flame Bush." 8 ft. 20°. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, 3 inches long, each head shaped like a pompom, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in the spring and summer, make this a sparklingly vivid and colorful plant. Its feathery fern-like foliage is handsome the year around and makes a beautiful background for the brilliant flowers. Comes from Trinidad. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

GOLDEN WONDER. At the right the bright shiny yellow flowers of *Cassia splendida*, appearing in the middle of winter.



The Fragrant Flowers of *Bouvardia Humboldtii*

A Brilliant Blue

Ceratostigma Willmottiana. 4 feet. 10°. Throughout most of the spring, summer and fall it is decked out in great masses of the deepest, richest, most brilliant shade of blue that you can imagine. Should be cut back in winter. Sun or shade, grows anywhere. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Night Blooming Jasmine

Cestrum parqui. "Night Blooming Jasmine." 5 ft. 15°. Just an ordinary, inconspicuous evergreen shrub in the daytime, but making itself known in the darkness by the ravishing fragrance from its small greenish-white flowers—a fragrance of musk mingled with heliotrope, which can be noticed 20 feet away from the plant. Flowering branches placed in a room will emit perfume during the entire night but no longer. The pearl-white berries that follow the flowers are also attractive. Sun. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Cestrum Newellii. "Red Cestrum." 8 ft. 20°. The great clusters of firecracker-like flowers, borne at the ends of its tall arching branches, are bright scarlet and borne in great profusion against the big handsome leaves. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.





The Fragrant Flowers of the Daphne

Chorizema

Chorizema ilicifolia. (Australia.) 3 ft. 20°. Slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low, dense mat of foliage and blooms throughout the winter and spring. Planted below larger shrubbery, it will clamber up and surprise you by displaying its blooms up where they should not be, but you will like the effect. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Chorizema varium. 20°. If you like the above, you will like this variety too, because it has bigger, glossier leaves, and even more brilliant flowers of bright orange-red and reddish purple. If you want a really brilliant spot of color in your garden, you'll want this, and when we say spot, we mean a space about 2 feet across. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c.

Golden-Haired Plant

Chrysocoma coma-aurea. "Golden-Haired Plant." 25°. A feathery foliaged herbaceous shrub, attaining its full height and spread of 2 feet in one season and covering itself in the middle of summer with hundreds of button-like brilliant yellow flower heads of bright golden yellow. The plant caused quite a sensation when it first bloomed in our test garden and is one of the numerous floral gems from South Africa of recent introduction. Full sun. Grows anywhere. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Rockroses

Cistus corbariensis. 3 ft. 20°. This is a delightful and valuable Rockrose because it spreads out horizontally and does not get too high. Its low bank of sage-green foliage is studded with 2-inch white flowers throughout the spring and early summer. A plant that stands dry soil, sea spray, any amount of drought or sunshine, always looks fresh and luxuriant and is never-failing with its many beautiful blooms. Gal. containers, 60c.

Cistus cyprius. "Brown-eyed Rockrose." (Spain.) 3 ft. 20°. Every morning in spring and summer it is covered with pure white flowers, three inches across, with golden stamens in the center and a spot of crimson like a drop of blood at the base of each petal. Gal. containers, 50c.

Orchid Rockrose

Cistus purpureus. 20°. We have been enthusiastic about this hybrid Rockrose ever since we first grew it a few years ago. It has been a favorite in English gardens for a hundred years, but for some reason only found its way to California recently, even though it thrives better in our warm, dry climate than it does in England. It makes a compact handsome plant, eventually becoming about 4 feet high and 6 feet across, covered for several months in spring and summer with lovely flowers, 3 or 4 inches across, rich rosy-pink in color (or possibly it might be called "old rose"), with a deep mahogany or maroon spot at the base of each petal, and with a center of yellow stamens. It must have full sun and good drainage and needs little water. See illustration next page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

A Beautiful Foliage Plant

Cocculus laurifolia. 10 ft. 22°. With its 6-inch shining leathery leaves it is one of the finest foliage plants for all of the Southwest from Arizona to the Coast. Except in very cold sections. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Coprosma

Coprosma baueri. 20°. One of the most popular and widely used foliage plants in California, with its thick masses of big, shining, varnished leaves. A plant which can be grown to almost any desired height. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 35c.

Armstrong Select

Cashmere Bouquet

Clerodendrum foetidum. (China.) 3-5 ft. Almost anywhere in California you can enjoy this easily grown plant, because it is perfectly hardy, and although it may freeze down to the ground in cold sections in winter, it grows right up again to 5 feet in the course of a few weeks and starts producing again, over its big heart-shaped leaves, quantities of big rosy-red hydrangea-like flower heads which are deliciously fragrant. It will grow almost any place but prefers a cool, semi-shady location. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. 1½ ft. 18°. This new shrub from Australia seems to be one of the finest foreground shrubs for California gardens that we have found in many years. It stays small, only about 18 inches high, and makes a dense mass of foliage which may spread out for 4 or 5 feet. The little, long, bell-shaped flowers are a beautiful soft pink, and are borne in the winter from December to April. Extremes of heat and cold do not bother it, and it rather likes dry soil. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.



Cistus corbariensis, A White Flowering Rockrose

Cotoneasters for Winter Color

Indispensable in California gardens are the Cotoneasters, which are splendid foliage plants, but their most valuable characteristic is the quantity of cheerfully colored red berries that brighten the bushes in autumn and winter. Hardy and fast growing anywhere. They all like a sunny position.

Cotoneaster parneyi. 8 ft. 10°. The foliage is much larger than the other Cotoneasters, and the stems are loaded with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in bunches as big as your fist, which give a great show of color in the fall and winter. It does not overgrow like so many of the larger growing Cotoneasters, seldom exceeding 6 feet in height, and is well foliaged right down to the ground. See illustration in color on inside of front cover. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 60c.

C. acuminata. 8 ft. Zero. The best of this group where thick heavy foliage is not desired. A loose, informal rather erect shrub, with pinkish flowers and big red berries in winter. Gal. containers, 50c.

Cotoneaster decora. "Necklace Cotoneaster." 3 ft. 10°. Its low prostrate arching branches are always handsome throughout the year, particularly so in April when every branch is strung with little white flowers like sparkling gems. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Cotoneaster humifusa. Zero. A trailing variety, its creeping branches rooting at the nodes and never getting more than 6 inches high. An excellent ground cover with its handsome evergreen foliage, little white flowers and big red berries. Full sun along the coast, partial shade inland. Gal. containers, 60c; 2¼-in pots, \$15.00 per 100.

C. horizontalis. "Rock Cotoneaster." (China). 2 ft. Zero. A prostrate, half-deciduous shrub, its angular branches hugging the ground, and in the autumn it has spray upon spray of glowing crimson berries, which, combined with its deep red leaves, are a beautiful sight. 5-gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." (Himalayas). 8 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful and certainly the best known and most widely planted Cotoneaster. The leaves are a soft gray-green, silvery underneath. White flowers in spring, followed by great masses of silvery red berries, remaining all fall and winter. A splendid desert shrub but equally good on the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

C. pannosa nana. 10°. A miniature dwarf form of the above, not growing over 3 feet. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Silver Bush

Convolvulus cneorum. (Southern Europe.) 3 ft. 18°. We think that this is one of the finest little plants that we have ever had the pleasure of growing. We like it because it gets 2 or 3 feet high and stops, making a beautiful little rounded bush with silky silvery-grey foliage and producing almost the year around many satiny white trumpet-shaped flowers 2 inches across. Likes plenty of sunshine, does not mind dry soil, and will grow anywhere from seacoast to desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Canary Morning Glory

Convolvulus floridus. (Canary Islands.) 5 ft. 18°. This is another favorite of ours, but quite new in California, and like most plants from the Canary Islands, it thrives wonderfully well here. Makes a rather compact plant, with thin narrow leaves, which starts to cover itself in March with little white flowers, a little more than an inch across, and never stops producing them until early winter, looking most of the time like a garden edition of the Milky Way. Any soil will do, and the hotter the weather the better this plant likes it. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

A Dwarf Beauty

Cneorum tricocon. 2 ft. 10°. Makes a beautiful rounded little clump of foliage, dotted in late summer and fall with big, bright red berries. Hardy anywhere. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 60c.



THE ORCHID ROCKROSE

Pink Breath of Heaven

Diosma pulchrum. 4 ft. 20°. In many California gardens the White Breath of Heaven, with its sweet-scented heath-like foliage and its innumerable starry little flowers is a great favorite, but we think that this newly introduced relative from South Africa will be even more popular. It grows to about 4 feet, with a dwarf compact bushy habit, and in late spring and summer is covered for weeks with thousands of little bright pink flowers. Dry soil, full sun. Balled or 5-gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." (Africa.) 6 ft. 20°. A bushy, compact little plant, bursting in spring into a myriad of minute, white, star-like blooms. If the foliage is rubbed a most entrancing aromatic fragrance is released. The name "Breath of Heaven" is no passing fancy but a translation of its Greek name, Diosma. Sun. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." (Mexico.) 5 ft. 18°. A dense, globular shrub, with bright, glossy green foliage, profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly scented blooms, resembling orange blossoms. Hardy anywhere in Southern California, but must have good drainage. Sun or part shade. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; gal. cont., 50c.

The Fragrant Daphne

Daphne odora. 4 ft. 10°. The small flower-heads of creamy white, borne profusely in winter, possess a most intense and delicious fragrance. The splendid plant with its shiny green foliage does best in partial shade with plenty of moisture but good drainage. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 15-18 inches, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 8-12 inches, \$1.25.

Daphne odora variegata. Leaves margined with gold, the flowers are pink. Same sizes and prices as above. See illustration at top of preceding page.

The Tropical Dombeya

Dombeya Wallichii. 8-15 ft. 25°. From far-off Madagascar comes this beautiful flowering plant with great 8-inch heart-shaped leaves forming a heavy canopy of foliage under which hang on pendulous thread-like stems great clusters of deep coral-pink flowers. Splendid for a tropical effect in protected patios or anywhere along the coast in Southern California. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Dombeya calantha. (Central Africa.) 12 ft. 25°. Big foliage like the variety above, but the big rosy flower heads are borne all along the branches and stems throughout the winter, and it is possibly the showiest Dombeya when in bloom. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Silverberry

Elaeagnus fruitlandi. 8 ft. 10°. A splendid large spreading shrub with 4-inch leaves and stems covered with frosty shiny scales, and even the great silvery-bronze berries look as though they had been gilded. Thrives anywhere, even in the ocean spray. Gal. containers, 50c.

E. pungens variegata. 10°. Like the above but leaves are margined with cream. Gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Cuphea

Cuphea micropetala. 2 ft. 20°. A fast growing Mexican herb which makes a thick clump of erect branches in a few weeks. Each branch is topped with a raceme of red and yellow flowers the year around. Gal. containers, 50c.

Heathers

Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when flowers are scarce. *E. mediterranea* and *E. stricta* are hardy anywhere and are not particular as to soil or climate, but the others, while thriving in the coastal regions in California, must have good drainage.

Erica blanda. 3 ft. 18°. Low and spreading, its rosy-red, tubular flowers clustered over the plant during the entire year. Balled, 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

E. charlesiana. 4 ft. 18°. Slender, upright branches of blue-gray foliage, the long, slender, pale-pink flower tubes, flecked with black stamens, hanging daintily along the branches. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

E. lusitanica. "Spanish Heather." 18°. So covered with snowy-white flowers in late winter that it looks like a young snowdrift. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.25.

E. mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heather." 4 ft. 10°. Compact and bushy, with stiff stems and purplish pink flowers from March to June. Hardy under all conditions. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

E. persoluta rosea. 4 ft. 18°. Flowers similar to *E. melanthera* but more brilliant in color, a vivid hue of deep rose-pink. Blooms from February to April. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

E. President Felix Faure. 3 ft. 18°. Bears thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Balled, 12-15 inches, \$1.25.

It Is Not Scotch

Erica melanthera. 6 ft. 18°. This is the best known and most popular of all the Heathers in California, and certainly it is one of the most beautiful of winter flowering shrubs. This is the improved *E. melanthera* with much deeper rose-colored flowers than the ordinary type. From November to March the plants are a solid mass of small rosy-lavender flowers. It is sometimes called "Scotch Heather" but it never saw Scotland, being a native of South Africa, and is much showier and brighter than the real article. Full sunshine and not too much moisture. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Eranthemum

Eranthemum nervosum. 4 ft. 24°. A soft-wooded luxuriant looking plant from tropical India, bearing many large clusters of bright blue flowers throughout the winter and spring. Shade or part shade. Plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Fragrant Foliaged Breath of Heaven





FLOWERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN TREE DAISY

South African Daisy Tree

Euryops athanasiae. "South African Daisy Tree." 8 ft. 22°. This is just about as unusual among plants as the ostrich and giraffe are among birds and animals, for on the large, fine foliaged, evergreen plants are borne large quantities of big, daisy-like bright yellow flowers, 3 inches across, borne on 12-inch stems. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion in the middle of winter, this being one of the few flowering shrubs which gives January color. They make splendid cut flowers and while the habit of the plant is somewhat awkward, it is such an interesting plant and grows so easily under any kind of conditions that we recommend it. Full sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

Gardenia

The Gardenia, or as it is sometimes known, Cape Jasmine, is unequalled for its rich, sweet perfume, and its waxy snow-white blooms are produced in continuous succession through the year.

Gardenia veitchi. 2-4 ft. 15°. This variety produces the greatest quantity of flowers but is a little more difficult to grow in the open ground. It should be planted in partial shade or in filtered sunlight and must have good drainage and a slightly acid soil condition. If planted in sandy soil at least 50% peat moss should be added to the soil around the plant and more if in heavy soil. Give the plant plenty of moisture but do not keep wet, and since it roots near the surface, do not cultivate around it. Bushy specimens in tubs, 12-18 inches, \$2.25; gal. containers, 85c; 4-inch pots, 50c.

Gardenia florida. 15°. The foliage is much larger and glossier than *G. veitchi* and the flowers are also larger but they are not produced in such profusion. The buds never drop on this variety. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 85c.

Escallonia

Escallonia glasnevinensis. "Apple Blossom Escallonia." 5 ft. 15°. The Escallonias are particularly fine shrubs for the seacoast since they like the salt air and their splendid shiny foliage is particularly luxuriant under coast conditions. Their sweetly fragrant spikes of delicately colored flowers appear over most of the year. They like plenty of water, and grow in full sun or part shade. This one has lovely blush pink flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

E. langleyensis. A light crimson.

E. microphylla. A dwarf variety, only 3 feet high with small dark crimson flowers.

E. Freytheyi. Deep pink, in long flower spikes.

E. organensis. Light red flowers, and the finest foliage of any of the Escallonias.

E. rubra. Large deep red flowers.

Lilli-Pilli Tree

Eugenia smithi. (Australia). 15 ft. 22°. This unusual and rarely found *Eugenia* called Lilli-Pilli in Australia is possibly the very finest and most beautiful of all. It grows rapidly, has beautiful shining bronzy-green foliage and is covered in the winter months with big drooping clusters of the most beautiful one-half-inch berries, a lovely delicate lavender in color. See illustration on next page. Cut sprays of these berries make beautiful table decoration. The plant grows tall and slender but not as rapidly as the other commonly grown *Eugenias*. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora. "Surinam Cherry." Brazil. 6 ft. 22°. This handsome spreading shrub not only has the beautiful glossy foliage of the *Eugenias* but it also has big crimson fruits of extremely handsome appearance which look like little tomatoes and which are delicious to eat. A beautiful and most interesting plant. Gal. containers, 75c.



The Deliciously Fragrant Gardenia

Eugenia

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 22°. If unpruned, this splendid foliage plant will attain 12 or 15 feet in height, but is usually grown as a trained pillar or pyramid to any desired height, or as a hedge, and for either use it is exceedingly lovely because of its clean, glossy, Myrtle-like foliage which takes on a cheerful bronze tint in the new growth. Much used for trained tub specimens, which should be trimmed occasionally to make them compact. Sun or shade. Trimmed pyramids, 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$4.00; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c. If trimmed pyramids are desired in permanent green redwood tubs, add \$2.00 each.

Eugenia hookeri. 25°. Similar to *E. Myrtifolia* but with larger, darker foliage, more vigorous growth, and large, edible, violet-colored berries as large as Cherries. Particularly fine as a large trained pillar. Trimmed pyramids, 6-7 ft., \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Armstrong SELECT

Colorful New Brooms

The commonly planted Brooms in our garden have yellow flowers, but a number of new dwarf Brooms in rich shades of red, orange and bronze have recently been developed, and for situations in coastal California and inland, too, (if sheltered a little from the hot afternoon sun), they are gloriously hued flowering plants. The first five varieties have been originated and introduced by Sidney B. Mitchell of Berkeley..

California. 4 ft. 10°. The plant is wider than it is high and the general color effect of the flowers is a brilliant rosy red. One of the best of the Mitchell Brooms. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Stanford. 6 ft. 10°. An erect upright grower with rigid branches, bearing a profusion of large flowers of orange-red flushed with yellow and bronze. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Pomona. 10°. The tallest and most vigorous of all the Mitchell Brooms, reaching 8 feet, with long arching stems. The flowers are orange-yellow shaded rose. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

St. Marys. 4 ft. 10°. Erect and vigorous, with pure white flowers, quite unusual. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

San Francisco. 5 ft. 10°. Semi-spreading, and its rich velvety red flowers, almost uniform in color, are the deepest and reddest of all the Brooms. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Lord Lambourne. 4 ft. 10°. An exceedingly graceful bush, not stiff and rigid, with brilliant red and buff flowers borne in great profusion. Gal. containers, \$1.00 each.

Genista dallimorei. 5 ft. 10°. Dense deep green foliage, which is absolutely covered in the spring with richly colored flowers, at first purple and gold and then golden bronze. 5-gal. conts., \$1.75; gal. conts., 60c.

Newreyensis. 6 ft. 10°. The large sweet pea-like blooms have a rich and pleasing color combination of creamy yellow and mahogany-red, borne in large spikes. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Bridal Veil Broom

G. monosperma pendula. "Bridal Veil Broom." 10 ft. 15°. A lovely plant with slender, drooping grayish branches almost leafless, which, in the spring, are weighted down with a dense shower of dainty little pure white fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

For the Yellow Flowering Brooms See Next Page

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Armstrong's Choice Fuchsias

Fuchsias thrive and flower luxuriantly in full shade. They like a cool, moist situation and will thrive anywhere in California. In the descriptions below, we give the color of the petals first and the color of the sepals last. 20°.

Price on all Fuchsias, except *Corymbiflora*: 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Tall Growing (4 to 8 ft.)

Arborescens. Long, narrow, rose colored flowers. 12-15 ft.

Corymbiflora. Spectacular 4-inch crimson flowers. 6-inch pots, 85c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

Royal Purple. Single, purple and red.

Speciosa. Single, cream and pink.

Rollo. Single, white suffused pale pink.

Dwarf (under 2 feet)

Carnea. Trailing, small red flowers.

Christmas Gem. Tubular, brilliant scarlet.

Little Beauty. Single, purple and red.

Mauve Beauty. Double lavender and red.

Pasteur. Double, white and scarlet.

Prince of May. Single, mauve and pale pink.

White Beauty. Single, white and scarlet.

Medium Height (2 to 4 feet)

Aurora superba. Single, orange-salmon.

General Roberts. Single, purple, scarlet.

Irwin's Giant Pink. Double, pink shades.

Marinka. Single, rich shades or red.

Molesworth. Double, white, rose red.

Monsieur Moliere. Double, purple, pink.

Monsieur Lequelle. Double, purple, rose.

Mrs. Rundle. Tubular, orange and pale pink.

Rose Phenomenal. Double, pink, scarlet.

Souvenir de Henry Henkel. Long, brilliant scarlet flowers. Plum colored foliage.

Triphylla Hybrid. Long, brilliant red.

White Phenomenal. Double, white, red.

Evergreen Euonymus

Euonymus japonica. 3-8 ft. 10°. (Japan). The Japanese Euonymus has long been a most useful foliage ornamental in the West and South, standing heat and cold, easily grown anywhere, and always with dense, glossy, handsome foliage. Often used as trimmed specimen plants and makes splendid hedges which can be pruned to any desired height. Boxed, trimmed pyramids, 4-5 ft., \$8.50; Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 plants, 6-8 inches, \$4.00.

Variegated Forms of Japanese Euonymus. 10°. In addition to the deep green foliated type above, we have the Pearl Margined, Gold Margined, Gold Centered, President Gauthier (white blotched), and Duc de Anjou (two shades of green). These are all available in the same sizes as *E. japonica* above.

E. kewensis. 10°. A dark green, densely foliated creeping ground cover, exceedingly hardy and absolutely evergreen. Splendid for growing under trees, or over rocks or stumps. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Felicia

Felicia echinata. 3 ft. 18°. A beautiful little shrub from South Africa, recently introduced and here offered for the first time in this country. It has very attractive deep green, slightly prickly foliage and a neat compact habit, reaching a height of 3 feet rather slowly. It is a long-lived permanent shrub, and the flowers are most attractive, being 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches across, creamy orange in the center, shading to a deep violet-blue at the outer edges, just as brilliant as the description would indicate. We consider it one of the outstanding new small evergreen shrubs introduced in recent years. Full sun. Fairly dry soil. Gal. containers, 75c.

Grewia

Grewia caffra. (South Africa). 8 ft. 18°. A handsomely foliated, dense, large shrub, producing almost the year around many little star-shaped purplish-lavender blooms with a yellow center. Thrives equally well on coast or inland. One of the best of the large flowering evergreen shrubs for California gardens. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Heterocentron

Heterocentron roseum. 2 ft. 25°. A lovely herbaceous shrub from Mexico, bearing terminal panicles of deep rosy-pink flowers. If you live anywhere in California along the coast or in the milder foothill districts, plant it in a sunny or half-shady spot and we guarantee that you will be delightfully pleased with it. 5-gal. cont., \$1.75; gal. cont., 60c. See illustration at right.

Grevilleas

Grevillea rosmarinifolia (Australia). 4-6 ft. 15°. For sheer beauty of plant and foliage this is one of the most outstanding new garden shrubs yet introduced into California. It makes a dense compact mass of handsome rosemary-like foliage, as broad as it is high, and covered in spring with racemes of little pink and white flowers. The more we see of it the better we like it, and it stands heat, drought and cold, growing easily in all locations. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Grevillea obtusifolia. (Australia). 15°. This unique plant is prostrate, trailing and never becomes more than a foot high but may spread out to as much as 6 feet across, and the handsome, dark green foliage has the same appearance all the year around, bearing in the summer quantities of little red flowers. For banks, terraces or spots of bare ground, we know of no finer ground cover. Full sun or part shade. Stands heat. Gal. containers, 85c.

Grevillea thelmanniana. (Australia). 5 ft. 25°. Small fine-cut leaves and numerous small dense scarlet racemes. A fine single specimen or a wonderful hedge plant, but will not stand much frost nor too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Grevillea banksi. 8 ft. 20°. Dense fern-like foliage and large comb-like deep crimson flowers. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

The glossy foliage and lovely lavender berries of the Lilli-Pilli Tree. See description opposite page.

Yellow Brooms

Genista fragrans. "Sweet Broom". (Canary Islands). 6 ft. 15°. Its small, grass-green foliage retires in the springtime under a solid mass of little, pea-shaped, bright yellow blooms. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

G. hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*). "Spanish Broom". (Spain). 10 ft. 10°. Fast-growing, with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continually, large pea-like, bright yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Thrives equally well in the salt spray of the seashore or the hot sun of the desert. Gal. containers, 50c.

Genista hispanica nana. "Dwarf Spanish Broom". 6 ft. 10°. Almost identical with the ordinary Spanish Broom but is more dwarf and compact and blooms even more freely. Full sun. 5-gal. cont., \$1.50; gal. cont., 50c.

HETEROCENTRON ROSEUM

Delightful pink-flowered Mexican shrub. Blooms all summer.

Armstrong SELECT

The Handsome Itca

Itea yunnanensis. 5 ft. 15°. From the mountains of Yunnan in China comes the finest all-year foliage plant that can be grown in California, the big, bronze tinted, bright green leaves having a polished surface which never dulls in any weather, even in the middle of winter. Long, fragrant, white catkins in spring. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

IOCHROMA

Lochroma purpurea. 6 ft. 25°. For quantity and persistency of bloom, this fast-growing showy shrub is unexcelled. We have the red flowered *lochroma fuchsioides* also. Gallon containers, 50c.

A Bush Jasmine

Jasminum Grand Duke. 5 ft. 20°. A rare and beautiful, semi-reclining shrub with double 3-inch flowers of pure white with a powerful and refreshing sweet perfume. Quite hardy but prefers some shade and blooms almost the year around. It is easier to grow than the Gardenia and exceeds even that fragrant flower in the intensity of its sweet perfume. 6-inch pots, \$1.00.

Laurel

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5-8 ft. 5°. Makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves. Sun or shade. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. cont., 50c.



FLOWERS OF PORTUGUESE SUN-ROSE
A spreading plant 4 feet across, smothered in spring and early summer with bright yellow blooms.

The Cheerful Sun-Roses

Helianthemum ocymoides. "Spanish Sun-Rose." 3 ft. 10°. For many weeks in the spring and early summer this little rounded plant with gray-green foliage is a glorious mass of bright yellow flowers, each bloom with a maroon-red center. Plant it in a sunny spot where it will not get too much water and prune it back once a year after the flowering season and we guarantee that it will be one of the most enjoyed plants in your garden. Grows easily anywhere, coast, valley or desert. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Helianthemum lasianthum. "Portuguese Sun-Rose." 2 ft. 10°. The cheerful glowing yellow flowers of this beautiful plant are illustrated in photo at the left. Grows low and spreading, becoming about 4 feet across. Its soft downy grey foliage is beautiful at all times, and every morning in the spring and early summer it is profusely covered with its brilliant canary-yellow flowers, blotched purple at the base. Wherever you live in California these plants are ideal for the sunniest, driest spots in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. cont., 60c.

Hibiscus

One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs for Southern California with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position. 28°.

Price on all Hibiscus, except where noted: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Apricot. Rich apricot, shaded orange-yellow.

Agnes Gault. Immense, long, trumpets of coral pink.

Brilliant. Immense single trumpets of brilliant scarlet.

Double Rose Red. Like a big double peony.

Double Red. Large flowers of rich dark crimson.

Grandiflora. Very large long flowers of brilliant cerise-pink.

Muriel Evans. A new Hibiscus with deep orange flowers, heavily flushed and veined with pink and yellow. Blooms in winter as well as summer. 5-gal. cont., \$2.50; gal. cont., \$1.00.

Holmskioldia

Holmskioldia sanguinea. "Chinese Hat Plant." (India). 8 ft. 20°. Planted in a warm sunny spot this splendid new plant will produce great long clusters of brick-red flower bracts during almost the entire year, even through the middle of winter when you can use it for Christmas decorations, for the flowering branches, resembling clusters of the richest colored Bougainvilleas, keep well when cut and placed in the house. It is just about the nearest thing to a perpetual bloomer that we have seen. It likes plenty of sunshine and plenty of water. One of the finest and most colorful new ornamental shrubs that has been offered in California for many years. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. 2 ft. 10°. A popular low foreground shrub, covered with big, 2-inch golden yellow blooms in the spring. Part shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Hypericum henryi. 4 ft. 10°. Similar to the above Goldflower, but plants, foliage and flowers are all larger. Gal. cont., 50c.



THE CORAL PINK HIBISCUS, AGNES GAULT

Hydrangeas

Everybody loves the big old-fashioned *Hydrangea hortensis* described below, but you will enjoy these new French Hybrids with their richer, deeper colors as well. Part shade. 10°. All varieties below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Avalanche. Immense, pure white.

America. A brilliant deep rose-pink.

Deutschland. Rich salmon-pink.

Gudrun. Rose-red shaded salmon.

Matador. Rose-red.

Peer Gynt. Rose, deepening to red.

Rouget de Lisle. Deep carmine.

Triomphe. A very fine deep pink.

Hydrangea hortensis. 5-8 ft. Long a favorite in California gardens, with its large bold foliage and immense heads of pink flowers, which turn blue in soils containing iron.

Hollies

Ilex aquifolium. "English Holly." 5°. The real, old-fashioned kind. Must be planted in the shade in Southern California. Gal. containers, 60c.

Ilex cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 5°. A splendid Holly from China, with dark green, many-toothed leaves, forming a bushy, compact plant which is much better adapted to warmer climates than the English Holly. Rapid growing and full of red berries when it gets older. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$3.50.

Ilex latifolia. "Japanese Holly." 8 ft. 5°. A beautiful Oriental Holly with large 7-inch shining shallowly toothed leaves which grows more rapidly and is more at home in our California climate than English Holly. Has big red berries in winter. We highly recommend it. Shade or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 85c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Lantanas

Lantanas. 22°. These popular ever-blooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 feet high and the tall varieties to 5 ft. All varieties: Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 30c, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

Orange Red—Dwarf.
Pure White—Dwarf.
Clear Yellow—Dwarf.
Light Pink—Tall.
Orange Red—Tall.
Pure White—Tall.

For Trailing Lantanas see page 49.

Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Heckrottii. 3 ft. Zero. A hybrid bush Honeysuckle with a spreading rambling habit. It starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May and in September is still going strong. The flowers are larger than most Honeysuckles, orange-yellow, flushed on the outside with purplish crimson. Perfectly hardy any place, standing heat and cold. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Lonicera implexa. 15° A bushy grey-leaved bush Honeysuckle from the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. Particularly fine for the inland desert sections where it makes a beautiful spreading shrub, producing almost the year around its fragrant light pink flower clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50.

A Texas Ranger

Leucophyllum texanum. 5 ft. 10°. A beautiful plant from Texas, with soft, silvery gray foliage, which makes a lovely background for the pinkish lavender flowers, one inch across, which are borne in great profusion in the late summer, and sometimes in the spring as well if the plant is cut back in the winter. Prefers full sun and not much water. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Showy Pink Flowers of Lavatera, Like giant Hollyhocks

A New Pink Mallow

Lavatera olbia. 25°. A fast growing Mallow from Southern Europe which has long been a favorite in English gardens but which for some reason has been almost unknown in California. The few plants planted in California recently have been so much admired that it will be much in demand during the next year or two. It grows rapidly to about 6 feet and bears almost continuously good sized bright pink flowers like single hollyhocks. We believe we can safely recommend it for almost any soil and any location. Should be cut back each year during the winter almost to the ground. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. 15° Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches and grayish-green foliage, needing very little water and thriving in any soil. Splendid for cut sprays for house decoration because of its handsome little foliage and its little white flowers. Needs good drainage. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft. \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Leptospermum scoparium rubra. (New Zealand). 5 ft. 15°. A most handsome shrub, with graceful arching branches lined in the spring with lovely little red flowers, the daintiest little blooms that can be imagined. Beautiful for table decoration and a splendid plant for the garden. Full sun or part shade. 5-gal. container, \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Dwarf Tea Tree

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. "Dwarf Rose Flowered Tea Tree." 3 ft. 15°. Here is one of the most beautiful little flowering shrubs ever offered for California gardens. It grows fairly erect but never gets very large, has soft, fine-cut, dainty foliage which looks the same all the year. In March and April it produces great quantities of little double pink blooms which look like little Cecile Brunner Roses and are about the same size. Cut sprays from the plant are beautiful for indoor decoration. It grows easily anywhere, preferring reasonably dry soil and full sun. Gal. containers, 85c.

Privets for Hedges

L. Japonica. "Japanese Privet." 3 to 12 ft. 10°. Leathery dark-green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best hedge plant, making a fast, heavy substantial growth. Hardy, drought resistant. Excellent for Arizona. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Nepal Privet." 8 ft. 10°. Large, glossy deep green leaves, hardy from seacoast to desert. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$3.00.

L. ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Zero. A most popular hedge plant for severe climates. Strong growing, bright green foliage, makes a compact hedge of any desired size when pruned. Partially loses leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100 small plants, 8-12 inches, \$3.00.

L. sinensis. "Small Leaved Privet." Zero. A popular evergreen hedge plant all through the Southwest. Small green leaves. Rapid growing. Gal. containers, 35c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 inches, \$2.50.



Flowers of the Dwarf Tea Tree (only 3 feet high) look like Cecile Brunner Roses.

Oregon Grape

Mahonia aquifolium. "Oregon Grape." 3 to 6 ft. Zero. Dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage and yellow flowers in dense clusters in the spring, followed by purplish berries. Thrives in almost any location, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. An all-climate plant. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Roman Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. 15°. (Europe). Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is shining green and highly aromatic. Easily kept pruned down to 3 or 4 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations, or in cool ones as well. 5-gal. containers, bushy, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

M. communis compacta. "Dwarf Myrtle." 4 ft. 15°. One of the finest low evergreen hedge plants grown in California. Extremely dense and compact, with small dark shining leaves; shapes itself, can be pruned down to 2 or 3 ft if desired. Plant 24 inches apart. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 3 to 5 inches, \$6.00.

M. communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15°. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis. Excellent for desert planting. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$6.00.

M. communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. 15°. Foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for small hedge. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 4-6 inches, \$6.00.

Winter Bloomer

Moschosma riparium. 25°. 4 feet. A handsome plant covered at Christmas time with spikes of white flowers possessing a pungent aromatic fragrance. It grows quickly, likes the sun, and is not particular as to soil. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



Nandina

Nandina domestica. 5 ft. Zero. A favorite of California gardens is this plant, densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Topped with great showy clusters of red berries in winter, but more than one plant is necessary to secure berries. Full sun or part shade. Bushy specimens, 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c; flats of 100, 6-8 inches, \$10.00.

Blue Cup-Flower

Nierembergia frutescens. "Blue Cup-Flower." 3 ft. 15°. A low, fast growing sub-shrub, bushy and much branched, which will astound you with the number of flowers that it will carry and the length of time that it stays in bloom. It starts in late spring and keeps it up until late summer, being covered all that time with shallow, cup-shaped, light violet-blue flowers, 1 inch across. Full sun. Not too much water. Gal. containers, 50c.

Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California. It does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, gives a quick effect wherever planted, and is in bloom during almost all the year. Fragrant. 18°.

Prices: Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 2-4 ft., 50c.

Double Light Pink	Double White
Double Rose Pink	Single White
Double Salmon	Single Cherry Red
Double Blood Red	Single Scarlet

Sweet Olive

Osmanthus fragrans. "Sweet Olive." (China.) 10 ft. 15°. Large, handsome, dark green foliage and small, white, extremely fragrant flowers in clusters, whose cloying sweetness will betray their presence in the garden before you see the plant. Sun near coast, part shade inland. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Osmanthus delavayi. 4 ft. 10°. We doubt if you have ever inhaled a more intense fragrance than that released by the little, white, bell-shaped blooms which are borne in riotous profusion on this spreading, willowy branched shrub with deep dark green holly-like leaves. Grows rather slowly. 5-gal. containers, \$2.50; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Polygala

Polygala dalmatisiana. (South Africa.) 4 ft. 20°. A handsome rounded light green shrub, smothered with brilliant purple flowers in early spring. Full sun. Dry soil. Gal. containers, 50c.

Poinsettia

Poinsettia pulcherrima. 28°. The well known "Christmas flower." Gal. containers, 50c.

Poinsettia Henriette Ecke. 28°. The large, brilliant red flowers have a full double center like a peony. Extremely unusual. Gal. containers, 60c.

SUTERA—FLOWERS OF SMOKY BLUE



ARMSTRONG EVERGRE

The Chinese Photinia

Photinia serrulata. 8 ft. 5°. For all of California and Arizona there is no finer large evergreen shrub than this magnificent plant. At all times it is clothed with great dark, shining 8-inch leaves, which are dotted during fall and winter with occasional brilliant red leaves, and in spring the plant becomes a solid mass of great 6-inch heads of white flowers. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

The Useful Pittosporums

Pittosporum eugenioides. 20 ft. 20°. Thick masses of medium sized shiny deep green leaves with wavy edges. Excellent for backgrounds, tall hedges or screening, doing particularly well in coastal regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

P. rhombifolium. (Australia.) 15 ft. 20°. Small tree or large shrub of compact habit, with very fragrant white flowers, followed by clusters of large orange berries in fall and winter. See illustration below. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. 15°. A wide spreading, dense round headed shrub, with deep, glossy green foliage, excellent for massing against the house or wall, or for a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Fine for Arizona. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

P. tobira variegata. 8 ft. 15°. A beautifully variegated form of the above. Specimens, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

P. undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. 22°. Large deep green, glossy undulated leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for planting in narrow parkways, for a tall hedge, or for foundation plantings where a large handsome mass of foliage is desired. Probably more widely planted in California for this use than any other plant. Balled, bushy, 4-5 ft., \$4.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

The Big Royal Purple Blooms of the Princess Flower



Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons. All Rhododendrons should have an acid soil and must be planted under trees or in shady locations in Southern California. The following plants are all ready to bloom next spring. 10°.

Blush Pearl. Blush pink. 15-18 inches, \$5.00.

Cynthia. Rosy crimson. 15-18 inches wide, \$5.

Countess of Sefton. Fragrant, white suffused pink, 2-3 ft. wide. \$6.00.

Fragrantissima. Clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers like big white Easter Lilies, 18-24 inches wide, \$6.00.

Mrs. John Waterer. Bright red. 15-18 inches wide, \$5.00.

Pink Pearl. Large, flesh pink, 15-18 inches wide, \$5.00.

Roseum Elegans. Rosy pink, very large, 15-18 inches wide, \$4.00.

Carolina Cherry-Laurel

Prunus Caroliniana. 25 ft. Zero. A splendid large background shrub with medium sized glossy leaves, growing rapidly, with fragrant creamy white flowers in spring. Grows anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Dwarf Pomegranate

Punica granatum nana. "Dwarf Pomegranate." India. 4 ft. 10°. A miniature Pomegranate with fresh green foliage, many bright scarlet flowers and small crimson fruits. Almost evergreen. Full sun. Coast or desert. 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

The Showy Ruellia

Ruellia macrantha. Brazil. 4-5 ft. 25°. One of the showiest and most everblooming of flowering shrubs for a mild climate, producing freely all over the large foliaged plant big, dark lavender, funnel-shaped flowers almost the entire year, even through the winter. Part shade. 4-inch pots, 50c.

The Brilliant Yellow Flower Spikes of *Tecoma stans* Brighten the Winter Months



N FLOWERING SHRUBS

The Brilliant-Berried

Pyracanthas

The evergreen Hawthorns are exceedingly valuable for their great wealth of bright colored berries in the fall and winter, which remain on the plant for many months. Easily grown anywhere. Full sun.

Price on all *Pyracanthas* below: 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Pyracantha atalantoides. 5°. A magnificent new variety from China, upright in growth, with dark lustrous green foliage and many brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. Not only a beautiful sight when the berries color up in fall and winter, but in spring as well when it is covered with a white halo of bloom.

P. lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. 5°. The most popular variety, growing more slender and erect than most others, with a wealth of bright orange colored berries which it holds all through the fall and winter.

P. formosana splendens. "Splendid Fire-thorn." 8 ft. 5°. For spectacular quantities of big, brilliantly colored, rich red berries this variety has the entire group surpassed. We rather think it is the best red-berried variety of all, the biggest, brightest and glossiest berries. Compact and richly foliated plant.

Pyracantha kansuensis. 10 ft. 5°. This new orange-berried variety, only recently introduced from the far interior of China, bears such enormous masses of its bright berries that it seems impossible for the bush to hold them all. A solid flaming mass of berries.

P. yunnanensis. 10 ft. 5°. This is one of the largest and most vigorous growers in the *Pyracanthas* and has probably the most attractive foliage, larger and finer than most other kinds. This variety varies a great deal if

grown from seed. We grow only plants from cuttings taken from one type which bears great masses of enormous brilliant red berries in immense quantities all over the plant. The most popular red-berried variety.

Gem of the Rio Grande

Senecio confusus. 22°. An extremely showy Mexican half-climbing clambering shrub from the regions of the Rio Grande, with thick masses of shiny foliage, bearing all summer long clusters of the most brilliant orange-red flowers. Very few plants will furnish as much brilliant color as this one. Stands any amount of heat and likes dry soil. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Autumn Color

Stranvaesia davidiana. 10 ft. Zero. A splendid large Chinese shrub little known in California, with glossy 4-inch leaves which turn brilliant shades of red and orange in the fall, although they do not drop. Also has great quantities of brilliant fruits like little red apples, and is one of the most colorful and valuable large shrubs for California gardens because of the new picture that it presents in each season of the year. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

Sutera

Sutera grandiflora. (South Africa). 2 ft. 22°. If you like blue flowers, we highly recommend this new introduction from South Africa, for the 4-inch clusters of flowers at the ends of the upright branches are a lovely clear bluish-lavender—the same color that you see in distant California mountains on a clear fall day. Blooms all through the late summer and fall, and is a good cut-flower. Likes the sunshine, even though it may be pretty hot, and grows easily anywhere. Should be cut between blooming seasons. See illustration on preceding page. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Trumpet Bushes

Tecoma garrocha. 18°. An extremely handsome Trumpet Flower bush from Argentina, which grows to 6 or 8 feet and produces throughout the spring and early summer many brilliantly colored yellow and scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Tecoma stans. 6-10 ft. 22°. Big, fast growing shrub, smothered in late winter with many spikes of 2 inch bright yellow trumpets. See illustration below. Free blooming and very showy. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM



Stars from Mexico

Thryallis braziliensis. (Mexico). 4 ft. 22°. A plant that we consider just about perfect for the average California garden because it grows easily under all conditions of soil and climate, stands heat, drouth and considerable cold, is attractive in appearance with long 2-inch leaves, and from July to January is covered with star-shaped yellow blooms in many flowered panicles, each flower ¾ of an inch across. A most satisfactory plant because of its ease of growth and long blooming season. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 75c.

The Purple Princess Flower

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. (Brazil). 6 ft. 22°. An improved, large-flowered form of this colorful plant (which used to be called *Pleroma*), with soft velvety bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious 4-inch royal purple flowers, borne almost 8 months in the year. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Star Bush

Turraea obtusifolia. 3 ft. 18°. A new South African introduction which we are offering this year for the first time and which we highly recommend. It makes a compact, handsomely foliated small shrub, carrying during most of the summer many star-shaped Jasmine-like pure white flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across. It stands plenty of heat and will grow in either full sun or part shade. A shrub which is just the right size to fit into most gardens, 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. 15° South Europe. Well-known winter flowering shrub, covered with flesh-colored blooms when flowers are scarce. A splendid large hedge. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Viburnum suspensum. 8 ft. 15°. A luxuriant mass of shiny dark green leaves from the South Sea Islands. Sun or shade. Boxed specimens, 4 ft., \$7.50; tubs, 3 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c.

Victorian Rosemary

Westringia rosmariniformis. "Victorian Rosemary." 3 ft. 20°. A bushy little shrub only recently introduced from Australia. The gray-green foliage resembles that of Rosemary. Small white flowers are produced in great profusion all over the plant. We like this shrub very much. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

THE COLORFUL FLOWER OF RUELLIA





Native California Flowering Plants

Some of the world's most beautiful flowering and foliage plants are native to California, and under cultivation in the garden they frequently make much finer plants and offer a greater show of bloom than they do in their native mesas and mountains. See other native perennial plants on page 49.

Matilija Poppy

Romneya coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." 6 ft. 10°. Great 6 to 8-inch blooms which look as if they were made of white crepe paper held on the ends of the 5 to 6-foot stems which come up from the base, clothed with grey-green foliage. Quite hardy; if frozen down will come up again. Makes a large clump in time. One of the world's most showy plants. Gal. containers, 85c.

The Big
Crepe-Paper
Blooms of
Matilija Poppy



The Fragrant Carpenteria

California Lilac

In the springtime the California foothills and mountains are glorious to behold because the landscape is massed with the delicate blue flowers of the California Lilac and the air is scented with their sweet perfume. They grow rapidly in the garden and thrive anywhere in well drained soil.

Ceanothus cyaneus. 8 ft. 12°. This is the most prized of the Wild Lilacs, with quantities of the richest, most beautiful indigo-blue flowers imaginable in spring. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

C. thrysiflorus griseus. 8 ft. 12°. The flowers are only a shade lighter blue than *C. cyaneus* above and we consider it one of the most beautiful of the California Lilacs not only for the deep blue shade of its flowers but because it has larger, finer foliage than most other varieties. Gal. containers, 85c.

C. arboreus. 10-15 ft. 15°. Grows larger than the other Wild Lilacs and the foliage is bigger also. The flowers are a good rich blue. Gal. containers, 60c.

Carpenteria

Carpenteria californica. 6 ft. 15°. One of the most handsome of California native flowering plants, with large long leaves and single, white, exceedingly fragrant rose-like flowers, 3 inches across, which make the plant look like a mound of snow. Best in part shade under filtered sunlight with good drainage. Gal. containers, 60c.

Desert Willow

Chilopsis linearis. 8-15 ft. 10°. One of the most surprising of California native plants, with the appearance of a small Willow but clothing itself with orchid-like flowers, trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, lilac-pink, purplish-mauve and yellow in color. Its native home is in the hottest, sandiest parts of the California desert. Full sun. Dry soil. Loses its leaves in winter. Gal. containers, 75c.

Fremontia

Fremontia mexicana. "Mexican Flannel Bush." 10 ft. 10°. A splendid large native flowering shrub with small, fig-like, grey-green leaves and a marvelous profusion of coppery, orange-yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced in the late winter and spring. Grows rapidly and blooms when very young. Must have a sunny location and good drainage. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

California Holly

Photinia arbutifolia. "California Holly." 10 ft. 15°. One of the finest California shrubs is the California Holly or Christmas Berry which covers itself with great handsome clusters of brilliant red berries at the Christmas season. It makes a large, spreading, well shaped bush from 6 to 10 feet high, and is an astonishing sight when loaded with its handsome berries which make splendid indoor decorations for Christmas. We have the Catalina strain, the berries of which are not palatable to birds. Full sun, good drainage. 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 60c.

Coffee Berry

Rhamnus californica. "Coffee Berry." 10 ft. 10°. Glossy, compact foliage, with large berries in all shades of yellow, red and purple. Grows easily and rapidly anywhere. Full sun. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Lemonade Berry

Rhus integrifolia. "Lemonade Berry." 3-10 ft. 20°. One of the finest native coastal shrubs for a thicket of green foliage. The berries make a pleasing drink. Gal. containers, 60c.

Rhus laurina. "Laurel Sumac." 6-12 ft. 15°. A large, rounded, handsome shrub with big shining leaves and reddish twigs, doing particularly well near the coast. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Rhus ovata. 3-6 ft. 15°. It has possibly the most beautiful foliage of our native shrubs, with big, heavy, shiny thick leaves, and many beautiful pink spikes of bloom in spring. Gal. containers, 75c.

Wild Cherry

Prunus ilicifolia. "Wild Cherry." 5-10 ft. 10°. The glossy holly-like leaves of this splendid native shrub are in great demand for Christmas decorations. Fine for a large hedge or background planting. Gal. containers, 50c.

FLOWERS OF
DESERT WILLOW
Lilac, purple and yellow,
like an orchid of the desert.



Armstrong's Landscape Service

WE DESIGN IT FOR YOU

To be complete a California home must be properly set in a garden. Home owners rarely have an opportunity to study the many hundreds of varieties available for planting in Western gardens. You may need help in producing a harmonious effect in your new garden or in re-arranging an old garden. A comprehensive plan prepared by our Landscape Department will insure a successful garden and eliminate the possibility of costly mistakes.



Beautiful settings like those shown on this page may be provided for your home and garden by taking advantage of Armstrong's Landscape Planning Service.

Your Garden Should Be Properly Planned

Our staff of qualified landscape architects is available to help you plan your garden. If you live in Southern California we recommend that you have one of our landscape architects make a personal survey of your property and furnish a comprehensive plan for its landscape development. The small fee charged you for this service will be repaid you many times over in added enjoyment from your garden. Call at our display yards or write us regarding the cost, or telephone Ontario 611-44 and ask for the Landscape Department.

Plans for Small Home Grounds

We have a unique landscape service for home places measuring 75 by 100 feet or less located anywhere in the Southwestern States. Just send for our Planting Sketch Blank, follow its easy instructions, and return it to us with the information asked for concerning your planting. A detailed plan is prepared for you by our Landscape Department, together with an itemized list of the plants needed and an estimate of the cost of the plant material. All are mailed for your approval.

This Service Costs Nothing

When you send us the Sketch Blank properly filled out you also send us \$10.00. As soon as your order for the material on the planting list totals \$40.00 within one year after the date of our estimate, the original \$10.00 payment will be placed to your credit and can be used by you for the purchase of additional plants.

Personal Visit Advisable

We particularly advise that one of our landscape architects make a personal visit to your property if you live in Southern California. Although we guarantee our plans to be satisfactory if handled through the mail, it is only natural that better results can be obtained through a personal survey.

Trained Personnel

Our landscape architects are all college graduates with the technical training and practical knowledge to insure success in planning your garden.

Make Your Garden Up-To-Date

No matter where you live the plants that we will recommend for your garden will include only those which thrive in your locality and we try to make your garden up-to-date by including some of the newer and different ornamentals in your planting.



Select Broad-Leaved

Nothing improves the California landscape more than evergreen trees. We need all of the green foliage that we can get and we need summer shade. The number of good evergreen trees suited to our California climate is small and our Research Department is constantly trying out and introducing new and attractive evergreen trees from all parts of the world. Many of these new kinds you will find in these pages.

When ordering 10 or more of one variety of evergreen tree, deduct 10% from the each rate. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more of one variety.

Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "Carob." 18°. 40 ft. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental street planting, or as single specimens. Its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, makes the Carob one of the most desirable street trees. It is long-lived, deep-rooted, does not become too large, and is a most satisfactory tree under all climatic conditions. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Casuarina

Casuarina Stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 30 ft. 15°. A fine street tree for all locations. Very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat and cold. Fast growing with needle-like foliage, resembling a Pine. Gal. containers, 50c.

Lily of the Valley Tree

Clethra arborea. "Lily of the Valley Tree." 20 ft. 20°. Almost unknown in California but well worthy of being included in every garden where a lovely small flowering tree is desired, is this beautiful evergreen tree from Maderia with long shiny 4-inch leaves, making a semi-spreading, beautifully shaped specimen, loaded in the late summer and early fall with magnificent panicles of little, white, cup-shaped flowers which are extremely fragrant. Its handsome foliage, dainty flowers and exquisite fragrance all combine to make it one of the most valuable small flowering trees in existence. Full sun near coast; partial shade inland. Plenty of moisture. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c each.

FLOWERS OF THE ORCHID TREE
Showy Blossoms of Pink, Purple and Yellow



Orchid Tree

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 22°. 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree with two-lobed leaves and quantities of magnificent large flowers (illustrated below), deep pinkish-lavender in color with brilliant markings of purple and yellow, 3 inches or more across. It grows easily anywhere except directly on the coast, standing any amount of heat and a considerable amount of cold. It makes a good cut flower, and if you would like a whole tree full of orchids in your garden, just plant one of these beautiful Bauhinias. Balled, 7 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. cont., \$1.75; gal. cont., 1-2 ft., 75c.

Bauhinia tomentosa. "St. Thomas Tree." (India.) 22°. 15 ft. A bushy small tree with drooping bell-shaped yellow flowers, with a red blotch on one petal. Thrives anywhere in Southern California, except in hottest desert regions. Gal. containers, 75c.

Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 10°. 75 ft. The Camphor often attains great size, but not for many years, and because of its moderate growth and regular form it is often used as a street tree. Always handsome with its dense, bright green, glossy foliage tinged with rich bronze in spring. See photograph above. Boxed 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.



CAMPHOR TREE
A Splendid Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

Acacias

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. 15°. Probably the most handsome of all Acacias, with beautiful fernlike, silvery blue-green foliage. Completely enveloped from January to March with great sprays of lovely lemon-yellow flowers. Large spreading and fast growing, it makes a beautiful garden tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

Acacia cultriformis. 15 ft. 18°. A dwarf spreading Acacia, with small, blue, triangular leaves and many lemon-yellow blooms along the stems early in January. Thrives anywhere, particularly in dry soils and on the ocean front. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-4 ft., 50c.

A. dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. 18°. Faster growing than any other Acacia, giving remarkably quick results and becoming, in a very short time, a large, spreading tree with fern-like leaves of bluish-green, covered in late winter with a wealth of golden yellow flowers. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

A. floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 25 ft. 18°. A fast upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Long, narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers blooming constantly during the summer. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. 18°. Much used for backgrounds and low, bushy effects because with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, thriving anywhere. Particularly fine where exposed to direct ocean winds. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

A. melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. 18°. Extensively planted in the Southwest as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly under almost all soil and climatic conditions. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Acacia pendula. 15 ft. 15°. An unusual, small compact Acacia with a weeping habit and plenty of yellow flowers in early spring. Particularly fine in small gardens and thrives anywhere in California or Arizona. Gal. containers, 60c.

A. saligna. 25 ft. 15°. This large foliaged, yellow flowered variety is possibly the best for desert regions because it withstands heat, drouth, cold, and alkali—in fact, it makes a beautiful tree anywhere. Gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 50c.

The Most Spectacular Acacia

Acacia podalyriafolia. 15 ft. 18°. This dwarf spreading Acacia has the showiest and most spectacular flowers; immense clusters of brilliant big canary-yellow flower balls borne in profusion right through the middle of winter, from November to February, and usually in full bloom at Christmas time. Beautiful, large, velvety blue-grey foliage which makes a perfect background for the lovely fragrant flowers. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata. "Evergreen Dogwood." (Himalayas.) 18°. 20 ft. Not only just the right size for many locations where a small round-headed tree is needed, but when covered in June with its showy 3-inch cream-colored flowers it is a beautiful sight. And the flowers are followed by big showy scarlet fruits, which look like big Strawberries. See illustration in color on the inside back cover of this Cataog. Hardy any place except in desert regions. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

EVERGREEN TREES

The Useful Eucalyptus

The Eucalyptus, although a native of Australia, seems almost as much at home in California as do our own native trees. The Blue Gum, the Manna Gum, the Desert Gum and Red Gum are all excellent for windbreaks, shade or wood, and the flowering varieties are amazingly beautiful.

The Best Windbreak

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 18°. 150 ft. One of the fastest growing trees in the world and the most widely planted in California. Much used for windbreaks and fuel; thrives anywhere except in very cold sections or in the desert. The young growth has a beautiful blue color. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 10-18 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$2.50, \$22.50 per 1000.

E. globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 18°. 6-8 ft. A variety of the Blue Gum which has no main trunk but is very bushy and densely branched, forming a symmetrical, almost round, compact head. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00 per 100, \$27.50 per 1000.

E. corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 18°. 120 ft. Erect, fast growing, thriving anywhere in Southern California, even in the hot interior regions. More drought-resistant than most varieties, but not resistant to excessive frost. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.



CAROB TREE

One of California's most popular evergreen street and shade trees.

New Dwarf Flowering Eucalyptus

These lovely new Dwarf Eucalyptus, with colored blooms of exceptional beauty, have just been introduced from little explored portions of Western Australia and because of their small size are particularly adaptable to small gardens.

E. caesia. 15 ft. 20°. Lovely drooping sea-green foliage and long drooping racemes of rose pink flowers with golden stamens. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$2.50.

E. erythrocorys. 20 ft. 20°. Brilliant scarlet flower caps and golden-yellow flowers. See illustration inside back cover. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

E. erythronema. 15 ft. 18°. Masses of deep crimson flowers. A slender tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

E. macrandra. 10 ft. 20°. Low, shrubby, with golden yellow flowers. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

Lemon Scented Gum

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-Scented Gum." 20°. 100 ft. A picturesque tree which sends a slender, straight, white trunk towering to a great height, with a graceful crown of foliage at the top. Grows very rapidly, and the long, slender leaves are pungently lemon-scented. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

E. polyanthemos. 15°. 75 ft. medium-sized, spreading tree, with round leaves, thriving anywhere in California or Arizona, being resistant to extreme frosts, heat or drought. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

E. rostrata. "Red Gum." 15°. 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a frost cover, windbreak and shade tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-12 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

E. tereticornis. 15°. 100 ft. One of the finest tall growing Eucalypti with tall, straight trunks with smooth greyish bark. Withstands heat, cold, and drought. Gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.



FLOWERS OF JACARANDA

The Tree is a Cloud of Brilliant Blue in Spring.

Manna Gum

E. viminalis. "Manna Gum." 125 ft. 10°. One of the most beautiful of the Eucalypti, with a smooth white trunk, shedding its bark in long ribbons. A widespreading picturesque crown, long pendulous branchlets and narrow lance-shaped leaves. It is exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum and is much harder than that variety, enduring heat and cold and thriving from the seacoast to the hottest desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-15 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00 per 100.

E. rudis. "Desert Gum." 15°. 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species for the cold interior valleys since it is hardy down to 15 degrees. Much used in Arizona and Imperial Valley. A vigorous, rapid-growing erect tree with round leaves when young, lance-shaped when older. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c; 2-inch paper pots, 8-15 inches, \$10.00 per 100; flats of 100 small plants, \$3.00.

Red Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus." 25 ft. 20°. One of the most glorious sights in California is one of these trees in full bloom, with its great clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. It is a rather dwarf tree and does not take much room, thriving best near the coast. Needs plenty of water. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

E. sideroxylon rosea. 15°. 40 ft. A tall, slender tree of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with the slender silvery-gray leaves. A more uniform grower than the Scarlet Flowering Eucalyptus and much harder, thriving in almost any climate. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-6 ft., 60c.

Coulteria

Coulteria tinctoria. (China.) 20°. 25 ft. This rare Chinese tree has extremely handsome, dark green, pinnate leaves, growing somewhat taller than wide. The 6-inch racemes of yellow flowers in spring are modest in their beauty, and the large succeeding red and mahogany seedpods are very handsome indeed against the dark green foliage. 5-gal. containers, 6-8 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Grevillea

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 15°. 100 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with comb-like golden yellow flowers, 6 inches long. Drought-resistant. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-5 ft., 50c.

Jacaranda

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. 30 ft. 22°. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage, and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers. Boxed, 8 ft., \$7.50; balled, 6-7 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, slender, 6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Hymenosporum

Hymenosporum flavum. (Australia.) 20°. 25 ft. This tall, slender, small tree has the most sweetly fragrant flowers of any evergreen tree that you can grow in your California gardens. It has handsome foliage all the year, and in spring and early summer produces masses of long, tubular, creamy-yellow blossoms, many times the size and with many times the fragrance of orange blossoms—believe it or not. Perfectly hardy anywhere except in desert sections. 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

Select Broad-Leaved EVERGREEN TREES

The Handsome Harpullia

Harpullia arborea. 22°. 50 ft. If you want a tree that is just about as handsome the year around as any tree that we can possibly grow in California and which has the added advantage of being quite rare and unusual, we heartily recommend this beautiful tree from the South Sea Islands. The foliage is large, luxuriant, and a bright glossy green in color, and it grows into a dense round-topped tree of the most magnificent proportions. The flowers are inconspicuous, but in the late fall, just in time for Christmas, the great brilliant red seedpods cover the tree, making it look like the most beautiful Christmas Tree that you ever saw, and they hang on most of the winter. Hardy any place in the coastal or milder foothill sections. See colored illustration inside back cover. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Lagunaria

Lagunaria pattersoni. (Australia.) 20°. 15 ft. An exceptionally fine, tall, slender, small tree, just suited to locations where a large tree is not desired. The foliage is grey-green, and in the early summer, over a period of several weeks, are produced a profusion of waxy, 2½-inch, rose-pink flowers with a texture like the pink sugar frosting on a cake. Exquisitely beautiful when in bloom and handsome at all times. Exceptionally fine near the coast. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

Southern Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. 5°. The well-known Magnolia of the South. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. Although a tree of comparatively slow growth, eventually it makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. Should have a considerable amount of water when young. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Exmouth Magnolia

Magnolia grandiflora lanceolata. "Exmouth Magnolia." 5°. This is a handsome form of the Southern Magnolia with leaves slightly narrower than usual and growing slightly more erect. These are grafted and every tree will be exactly the same in growth and habit. The great cupped snowy blooms possess a most delicious fragrance which combines the fresh fruity scents of lemons and pineapple with the richest spices. Balled, 6-8 ft., heavily branched, \$4.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Dwarf Magnolia

Magnolia exoniensis. "Dwarf Magnolia." 15 ft. 5°. To those who want a Magnolia for a small yard we highly recommend this variety. Much the same as the Exmouth listed above, but slower growing and blooms when very young. Balled, branched, 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." 30 ft. 18°. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a wind break in desert sections. Slender branches and grey-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only two inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 ins. long, \$2.50 per 100.

Live Oaks

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 10°. 50 ft. The most picturesque native trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best native species, with medium sized, toothed leaves, making a large, dense, handsome, fast growing tree. We can enthusiastically recommend it for planting on home grounds, for parkways and street planting, and for any other location where a good sized, fast growing evergreen shade tree is wanted. 5-gal. containers, 5-7 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 60c.

Quercus virginiana. "Southern Live Oak." 10°. 40 ft. A beautiful evergreen Oak which grows much more rapidly than our California Live Oak and has bigger foliage. Although not very well known in California, it makes a magnificent tree here, thriving everywhere except in the desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 60c.

Parkinsonia

Parkinsonia aculeata. 15°. 15 ft. This beautiful native of the Colorado Desert thrives in dry soils almost anywhere in the Southwest. During the early summer it is a great mass of small bright yellow flowers, a striking contrast to the smooth bright green bark of the trunk and leaflets. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Tipu Tree

Tipuana tipu. 30 ft. 22°. A beautiful tree from the South American Tropics, with big bold pinnate leaves and brilliant yellow flowers in spring, borne in great profusion. This tree is one of the commercial sources of rosewood. For mild situations only. Gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK
One of the Finest Trees for Street Planting and Home Grounds Throughout Most of California.



The Snowy Fruit-Scented Bloom of Magnolia.

Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 18°. 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree has become so identified with California that it stands as a symbol of the Golden State. Grows anywhere with little care. Its handsome foliage and red berries, which stay on through the winter, and the gnarled, rugged trunk, make it a picturesque tree, and because of the fact that it thrives so easily and shades a great space of ground under conditions unsuited to many more pampered trees, it will always be a valuable tree for California. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

S. terebinthifolius. "Brazilian Pepper." 22°. 50 ft. Not so well known as the above but just as valuable a tree, having larger, longer leaves and greater quantities of brilliant scarlet berries. Does remarkably well under the hottest desert conditions, and also a splendid tree on the seacoast. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., 50c.

Flame Tree

Sterculia acerifolia. "Flame Tree." 50 ft. 22°. A wonderful tree, with large, shining, maple-like leaves, producing in the early summer great quantities of small cup-shaped blooms of rich red on scarlet stems. In the southern coastal counties it is one of the showiest flowering trees that can be planted. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. 15°. Excellent for narrow parkways and dry soils, because of its small narrow shape and deep rooted habit. A good desert tree. 5-gal. containers, 5-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 4-5 ft., 50c.

California Laurel

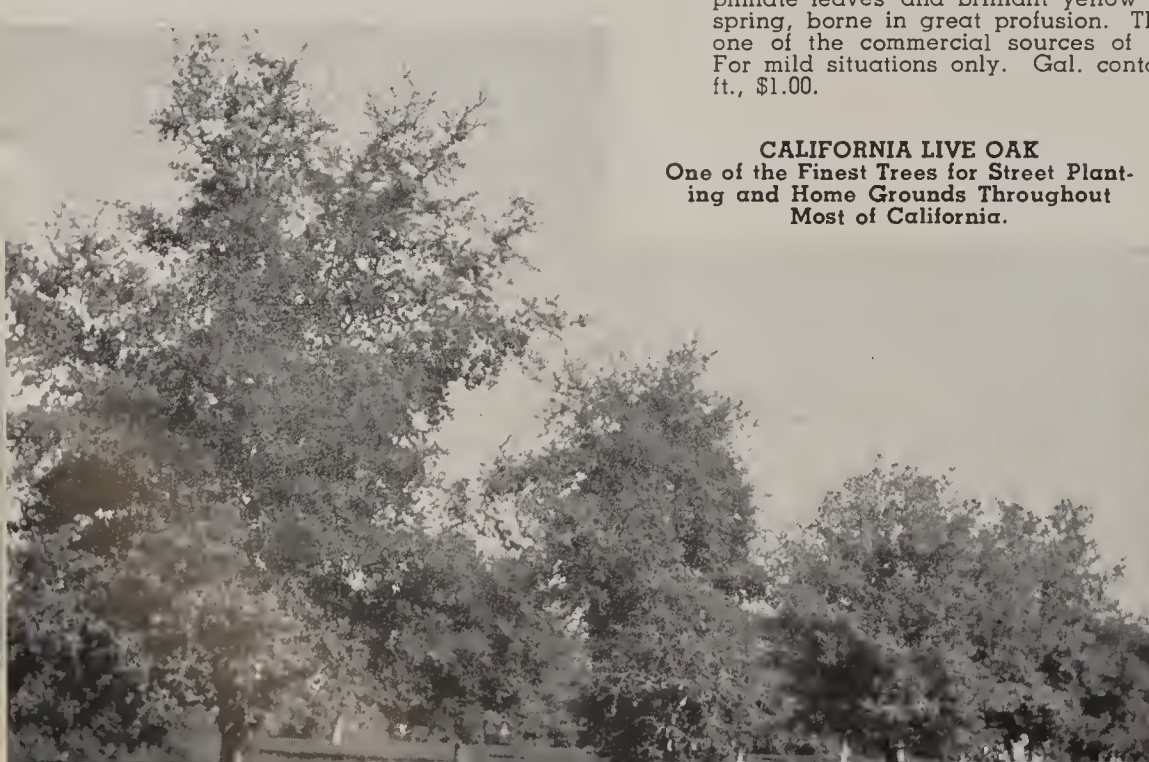
Umbellularia californica. "California Laurel." 25 ft. Zero. A native of the California mountains, with long, narrow, dark green leaves, pungent when crushed. A beautiful small, round-headed tree of fairly slow growth, thriving anywhere except on the desert. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

A Flowering Oak

Tricuspidaria dependens. 15°. 25 ft. A small flowering tree from the canyons of the Andes in Chile which at first glance looks like one of our California Live Oaks, but no Oak ever produced the quantities of little, white, bell-shaped flowers which this tree displays in great drooping clusters throughout the spring and early summer. Easily grown but likes plenty of water. A good tree for planting in the lawn—a location which many trees dislike. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 75c.

The Evergreen Elm

Ulmus sempervirens. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. Zero. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. For a small home shade tree. We highly recommend it. Drops its leaves for short time in cold sections. Large specimens, 8-9 ft. boxed, \$10.00.



Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

The Conifers or Cone-bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs, almost all of them with needle or scale-like evergreen foliage. Most of them are native to cold climates, and are, of course, admirably suited to mountain regions and other areas where the temperatures are low. However, many of them will do equally well anywhere in the California valleys or coastal regions.

Lawson Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Cypress." 12 ft. Popular because of the beautiful metallic silvery-blue color and the symmetrical pyramidal habit of growth. Thrives anywhere in the West except in desert sections. Ultimately reaches 12 feet, but not for many years. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

C. Lawsoniana Stewarti. "Golden Lawson Cypress." 8 ft. A brilliantly colored pyramidal plant, the foliage shining with an intense golden color. Partial shade inland. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome tree for desert sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 50c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-10 inches, \$4.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis. One of the finest evergreen trees for the Southwest states is this splendid Guadalupe Cypress. It has a spreading rounded head of exceedingly handsome, rich blue foliage, growing to 30 feet, and thrives in any soil under almost all conditions. 5-gal. containers, 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

Monterey Cypress

C. macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California Cypress. Widely planted for hedge and windbreak, particularly near the coast, and can be pruned to make a low or tall hedge. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 35c; flats of 100 small plants, 6-8 in., \$2.50.

Italian Cypress

C. sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable as accent points in the landscape planting. Our trees are the true narrow type, holding their narrow shape permanently. Tubs, 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 60c.

Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Determined by Spread, Not Height.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan which makes a dense carpet of blue-green foliage about one foot high. Seacoast or inland valleys. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." This is the prostrate creeping Juniper with dense, compact, blue-green foliage so often seen in Japanese gardens and by pools. Balled, 2-3 ft. spread, \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. horizontalis douglasii. "Waukegan Juniper." A splendid hardy trailing Juniper, steel-blue in the summer, turning purple in autumn. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than 18 inches high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mound of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75; 1-1½ ft., \$1.25.

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

Sizes Indicate Spread and Not Height.

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid discovered in our fields, which we believe is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It makes a dense mass of soft, gray-green foliage, about 2 feet high, and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for the foreground of any planting. Thrives in sun or shade. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus bandai sugi. A most unusual and attractive dwarf Japanese Juniper which never gets more than 3 ft. high, with semi-horizontal branches, densely clothed with crowded light green foliage. Thrives anywhere in sun or shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

See additional semi-prostrate Junipers on next page.

NARROW IRISH JUNIPERS
See Description Next Page

BLUE ATLAS CEDAR
Cedrus atlantica glauca

Dwarf
Golden
Arborvitae
See
Description
on
Next Page

THE BEAUTIFUL DEODAR CEDAR

The Famous Outdoor Christmas Tree of California

California's Christmas Tree

Cedrus deodara. "Deodar." 100 ft. The finest conifer for most of California, particularly the southern portion, is the famous Deodar Cedar from the Himalaya mountains. It makes a magnificent stately tree of towering pyramidal form, with great sweeping branches, and it should be given a location where it will have plenty of room to spread out since it eventually makes a very large tree. Its silvery bluish-green foliage is more suited to our California conditions than the darker, more somber evergreens of the North and East. Balled, any size from 2 to 8 feet, 75c per foot; balled, 8-9 ft., \$7.50; boxed, 9-10 ft., \$15.00; 10-12 ft., \$17.50.

Atlas Cedar

Cedrus atlantica. "Atlas Cedar." 75-90 ft. A beautiful evergreen tree with bluish-green foliage from the mountains of Algeria and Morocco, the country of the Riffs. It has a perfectly erect central trunk with many stiff side branches, which, however, relax and droop somewhat as the tree becomes older. It is easily grown anywhere, thriving in all climates, and grows quite rapidly. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00.

C. atlantica glauca. "Blue Atlas Cedar." 40 ft. A beautiful symmetrical form of the above with foliage of intense silvery blue. Its beautiful blue color makes it stand out against a background of lawn or green foliage. See illustration below. Balled, 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 6-8 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00.

A Dwarf Beauty

Chamaecyparis letinea aurea. One of the finest little pygmy evergreens for the rock garden or any other place where a beautiful little dwarf plant is needed. Densely crowded with its soft dark golden green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia is fine
for a foreground planting.



Coniferous Evergreen TREES AND SHRUBS

Semi-Prostrate Junipers

(Continued from previous page)

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. Has bushy, wide-spread, horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat, irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline, 6-8 feet in height and the same across. Heat or cold, sun or shade, seacoast or desert, it does equally well under all conditions. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

J. virginiana Kosteri. "Koster Redcedar." Forms a semi-dwarf open bush with spreading, graceful arching stems, 2 to 3 feet high and 4 to 5 feet across, marine-blue in color. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

J. sabina. "Savin Juniper." A low, many-branched 4 foot evergreen, with semi-horizontal branches and dark green foliage which grows under all conditions and is an excellent foliage plant for foundation planting. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. squamata meyeri. "Meyer Juniper." 4 ft. A semi-upright handsome looking plant with dense shiny blue foliage. One of the most striking in color of all conifers. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$1.75.

Upright Junipers

J. californica. "California Juniper." 10 ft. A native of the high desert mesas, making a beautiful, small, pyramidal tree. When small is silvery bluish-green, becoming darker as the plant matures. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.75; 2-3 ft., \$2.0.

J. chinensis columnaris. "Column Juniper." 10 ft. A tall, narrow column with extremely blue, dense foliage. Balled, 6-8 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

J. excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dwarf, dense, compact cone of blue-green foliage. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

J. chinensis torulosa. 8 ft. A semi-dwarf, picturesque plant, with densely crowded, tufted branchlets, which looks as if it had been trained artificially in old Japan. Splendid near a pool or in the background of a rock garden. For picturesque beauty, we believe it excels any other Juniper that we grow. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.

J. hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. Very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. See illustration bottom of preceding page. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75.

J. virginiana pyramidiformia. "Pyramidal Red Cedar." 20 ft. One of the most perfectly formed conifers we grow, making an upright pyramid, dark green in summer and with a bronzy tint in the winter months. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00.

A Row of Incense Cedars
The aromatic fragrance of their
foliage brings the forest
to your door.

Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of California mountains and one of our finest evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow pyramidal tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. Gal. containers, 50c.

Pines

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 80 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all Pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Tall and slender. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." 75 ft. A picturesque native of the California mountains, making a dense conical tree, with the largest and heaviest cones of all native Pines. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing Pine suitable for quick effects, particularly in dry locations. Longer lived than the Monterey Pine and similar in appearance. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 2-3 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, slender, 3-4 ft., 50c.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. When young it makes a dense, broad, heavy cone-shaped tree, one of the most handsome evergreen specimens that can possibly be grown, and it thrives in almost any location. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

P. radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 ft. A well known native of the California coast. Very bushy when young, with bright green foliage. Valuable for quick effects because it is the fastest grower of all Pines. Although native to the coast it grows readily inland, but is not long-lived there. Boxed, 12-14 ft., \$30.00; 10-12 ft., \$25.00; balled, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.

P. Torreyana. "Torrey Pine." 40 ft. A famous California Pine, native only to two small areas on the California coast. Under cultivation makes a picturesque, rather slender tree. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Podocarpus

Podocarpus elongatus. 15 ft. A bushy tree of medium size with soft, light green foliage. Makes a dark green tracery against stucco walls. Sun or shade. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 3-4 ft., slender, 75c.

Yews

Taxus baccata elegantissima. "Dwarf Golden English Yew." 8 ft. Makes a thick rounded column, 3 to 4 feet through and becoming only 6 or 8 feet high. Deep green foliage, becoming tinted with deep gold on the new growth. A magnificent specimen for lawn or shady place. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50.



THE GIANT SEQUOIA
It Looks This Way for the First Hundred Years

Arborvitae

Thuja beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column of golden-green foliage, particularly effective for specimen planting or for framing a doorway. Needs full sunshine to bring out the rich golden color. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.75.

T. elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Similar to the Beverleyensis, but not as tall, with a broader, more bushy base. The green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

T. bonita. "Bonita Arborvitae." 3 ft. Similar to Berckman's Evergolden Arborvitae below, except that instead of being golden it has beautiful deep green foliage, the same color all the year around. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

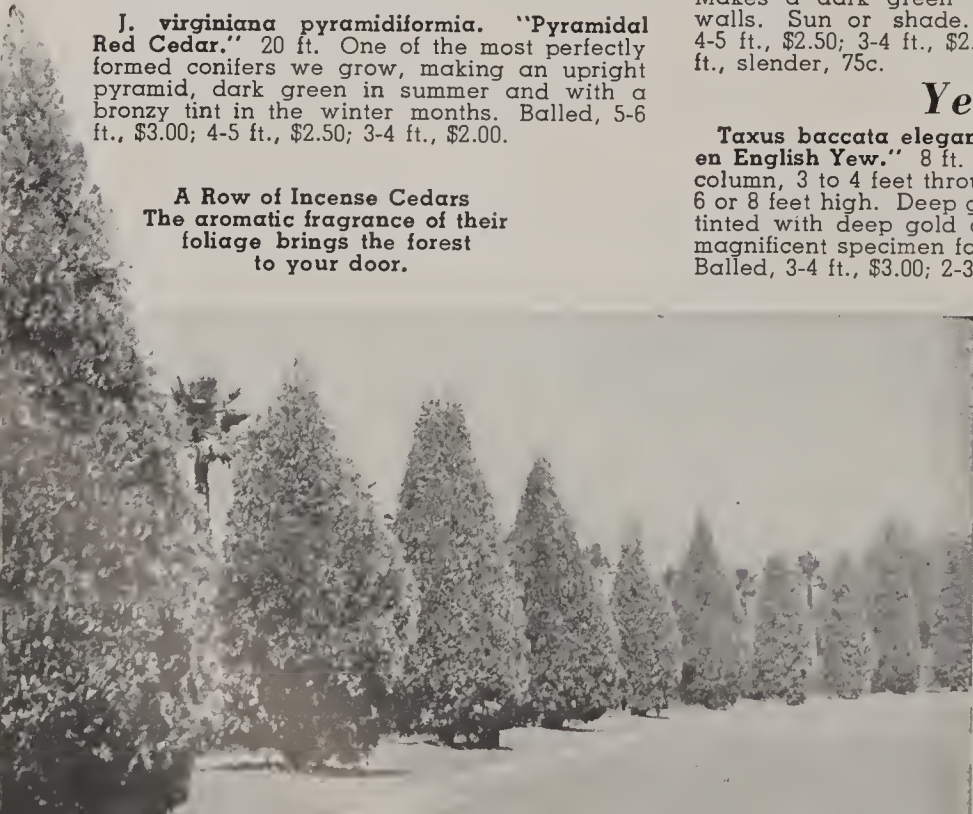
T. orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branches are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all through the year. See illustration bottom of preceding page. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00.

T. pyramidalis. 15 ft. A tall, narrow column of bright green foliage. Balled, 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$1.50.

California's Famous Sequoias

Sequoia gigantea. "Giant Sequoia." The famous Big Tree of the Sierras, the oldest and largest of all living things. A trim, sturdy pyramid when young, with blue-green foliage. Grows fairly rapidly, is beautiful at all ages, and makes a majestic specimen for posterity. Thrives almost anywhere in California except in desert regions. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 75c.

S. sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They grow rapidly into beautiful specimens, but since they are natives of cool coastal regions, they do best where it is not too hot and dry. Gal. containers, 1½-2 ft., 75c.





WEeping MULBERRY
A Living Canopy of Green Foliage

When ordering ten or more of one variety of Deciduous Trees or Shrubs, deduct 10% from the price. Write for prices on quantities of 50 or more.

Silver Maple

Acer dasycarpum. "Silver Maple." 60 ft. This Maple grows readily on the Pacific Coast and makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumn shades. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

California Buckeye

Aesculus californica. "Buckeye." 10-15 ft. A beautiful round-headed spreading small tree or large shrub native to the California foothills and canyons, producing in midsummer great panicles of fragrant creamy-white flowers with salmon colored stamens, the panicles being one foot or more in length and borne in the greatest profusion. It is easily grown, likes dry soil and plenty of sunshine. Gal. containers, 60c.

Albizia

Albizia julibrissin. "Silk Tree or Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Acacia-like, fine-cut foliage, covered in early summer with beautiful, fragrant, feathery pink blossoms. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. Its picturesque white bark makes the slender, graceful birch a favorite everywhere. It is particularly desirable near streams or pools. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., 85c.

Betula alba lacinata. "Cutleaf Weeping Birch." 20 ft. The beautiful weeping Birch with a straight, snowy-white trunk from which the bark peels, deeply cut leaves, and slender pendulous branches. 10-12 ft., \$3.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Catalpa

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy shade tree for all regions, including the interior deserts. The large heart-shaped leaves provide excellent shade. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Hackberry

Celtis occidentalis. "Hackberry." 80 ft. A fine shade tree for the hot, dry southwestern country, forming a large, widespreading head of light green foliage. Is not affected by any insects or fungi, and grows in any soil and under all conditions. We recommend it highly for Imperial Valley and Arizona. American Elms will not grow in the desert, and this is a good substitute of similar appearance. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Arizona Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. One of the finest trees for planting in the arid desert sections of the Southwest, although it makes a splendid tree near the coast as well. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Hardy Deciduous SHADE TREES

These trees which lose their leaves in winter will grow easily almost anywhere in the Southwest, including the desert regions. Most of them grow to their ultimate size with great rapidity.

Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 30 ft. A splendid tree for either coastal regions or hot interior valleys. A large, dense, symmetrically rounded crown, fast-growing, with large panicles of lavender flowers in the summer. Heavily branched. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Ginkgo

Ginkgo biloba. "Maidenhair Tree." 50 ft. A handsome Chinese tree of erect, pyramidal habit, with leaves like the Giant Maidenhair Fern. The leaves all turn brilliant yellow in the fall before they drop, making the tree an object of great admiration, particularly in California, where autumn color is scarce. 2-3 ft., \$2.00.

Mulberries

Kingan Fruitless. 30 ft. One of the finest shade trees for any region, particularly the desert sections, for it gives dense shade in an amazingly short time and stands any amount of heat, drought, cold and alkali. For street and many garden locations fruit on a Mulberry is undesirable, and this variety is absolutely fruitless. 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

Morus nigra. "Persian Mulberry." 15 ft. If you are planting a Mulberry primarily for the fruit, then this is the variety you want, for it has the largest and finest fruit of all, two inches long, juicy, and aromatic, splendid for juice or preserves. The tree is smaller than the other Mulberries. 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. From a height of eight feet the branches of this beautiful little weeping tree curve gracefully clear to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head which may be left to grow naturally as a beautiful lawn specimen or may be trained out horizontally over a frame-work to make a wide roof of living green. Easily and quickly grown anywhere. 2-yr., 1 to 1½-in. caliper, \$1.75; ¾-in. caliper, \$1.25.

M. rubra. "Hicks Mulberry." 40 ft. A strong, upright, fast-growing tree with dense foliage, thriving anywhere and furnishing excellent shade. Bears good sized delicious black berries. A tree for the bird-lover, whether it be robins or only White Leghorns. Splendid for chicken runs. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. "Sweet Gum." 30 ft. Most of the trees which provide the rich autumnal colors in the East either do not thrive in California or the foliage does not color. Liquidambar is one tree which provides just as much color in the fall in California as it does in the East, and in November and December it is a solid pyramid of rich shades of gorgeous red. A splendid small parkway tree. Thrives anywhere from the ocean front to desert valleys. 4-6 ft., \$1.25; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Tulip Tree

Liriodendron tulipifera. "Tulip Tree." 75 ft. A hardy, beautiful, pyramidal tree, with handsome, clean foliage and tulip-like flowers of yellowish-orange in the spring. The leaves become a solid mass of shimmering yellow before they drop in the fall, it being one of the finest trees for autumn color in California. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

Sycamores

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. An all-purpose tree for summer shade. 12-14 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. racemosa. "California Sycamore." 60 ft. Probably the most beautiful native deciduous tree with its soft downy green foliage and mottled white trunk. Often planted in groups of two or three for lawn or garden use. 16-18 ft., \$5.00; 14-16 ft., \$4.00; 12-14 ft., \$3.00; 10-12 ft., \$2.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Poplars

Populus candicans. "Balm of Gilead." 50 ft. Has the darkest and richest foliage of any of the Poplars, and its broad, spreading top makes it one of the best trees for summer shade, while the resinous fragrance of its large buds in the springtime is another attractive characteristic. 16-18 ft., 2.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.00; 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall, broadly pyramidal form with dense foliage. Easy to grow on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing trees are attaining their size. 16-18 ft., \$2.50; 14-16 ft., \$2.00; 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., 75c.

P. nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall, slender, narrow Poplar so valuable for lining driveways, tall border planting, or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Attains great height very rapidly. 14-16 ft., \$2.00; 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Thornber Cottonwood. 75 ft. A splendid fast growing large shade tree for Arizona and the inland arid sections. It has very large handsome foliage, with the typical clean white bark of the Cottonwood, and its outstanding characteristic is the lack of the bothersome "cotton" so objectionable on many of the Cottonwoods. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00.

EUROPEAN SYCAMORES
One of the Finest Summer Shade Trees
for All Soils and Climates



DECIDUOUS Shade & Spring Flowering TREES

Flowering Peaches

For spring color nothing excels the Flowering Peaches, which grow with the greatest ease anywhere. The trees enjoy having their branches cut for indoor use. Prices on all varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Early Rose Pink. The earliest of all.

Early Red. A magnificent ruby-red.

Peppermint Variegated. Striped red and white.

Pure White. Immense snow-white blooms.

Flowering Crab Apples

Even one Flowering Crab in a garden will provide a delicate spot of color so delightful and picturesque that its blooming period will be one of the important events of the year. Price on all Flowering Crabs, 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Malus arnoldiana. "Arnold Crab." 10 ft. Dwarf and bushy with very large rose colored flowers, turning white as they age.

M. ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab." 8-12 ft. Covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink, like small roses.

M. mandshurica. "Manchurian Crab." 20 ft. The very earliest Crab to bloom, and its pure white flowers are the most fragrant of all the Crabs.

Flowering Cherries

Not without reason have the Japanese looked upon the Flowering Cherry with admiration which amounts almost to reverence and given the greatest care to growing and propagating the finest types. Since the trees are easily grown and require little care (except plenty of water, which they should have), all California gardens should have at least one Flowering Cherry. In the warmer inland valleys they should be planted where they will be sheltered from the sun on the west or south side. Prices on all varieties except Campanulata, 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Botanzakura. 12 ft. Immense 2-inch flowers of deep rose-pink.

Kwanzan. Deep pink flowers, red buds, rich bronze foliage.

Naden. 15 ft. Deep pink. Blooming late.

Shirofugen. 15 ft. Deep pink in the bud, pale pink in the open flower. See illustration below.

Campanulata. 10 ft. A very early bloomer, the brilliant rosy-red single flowers appearing almost two months before the other kinds. It thrives much better in the warmer regions of Southern California than the other varieties and never fails to bloom heavily. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Cherry, Shirofugen. Just imagine a tree covered with these pink flower clusters.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA
Like Big Purple and White Lilies

Two Fine Elms

Ulmus Americana. "American White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm, with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. Grows easily almost anywhere on the Pacific Coast. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

U. pumila. "Chinese Elm." 40-60 ft. A fast growing tree which is being very widely planted all over this country, particularly in dry interior sections, because it adapts itself well to extremes of heat, cold, drouth and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be certain to succeed. It is not uncommon for trees to grow to a height of 30 or 40 feet in three years. 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.



Arnold Crab, a Cloud of Pink Bloom

Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well-known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. Thrives in dry or wet soils and attains great size very quickly. 12-14 ft., \$1.50; 10-12 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c.

Flowering Hawthorns

Crataegus carrierei. "Large Fruited Hawthorn." 15 ft. One of the most startlingly beautiful of all trees when in fruit, for every stem and branch is hung with big bright orange or brick-red fruits, 3/4 of an inch through, which hang on the tree for a long time in the fall and early winter. Very handsome with its white blooms in spring as well. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

Chinese Pagoda Tree

Sophora japonica. "Pagoda Tree." 80 ft. This famous tree of the Orient makes a magnificent specimen, with its large, dark green, pinnate leaves. Panicles of cream-colored flowers in August add to its beauty. 3-4 ft., 75c.

Purple-Leaved Plum

Prunus pissardi. An excellent flowering Plum with deep purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small pale pink blooms in spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Prunus Blireana. 15 ft. The finest of the Flowering Plums, its double, light pink blooms clustered along the stems so heavily that the branches cannot be seen in spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c.

Flowering Apricot

Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. This handsome Flowering Apricot has always been one of our favorite flowering trees, every twig and branch being lined very early in the spring (about February 10th) with large, fragrant, bright rose-pink blossoms. 4-6 ft., 85c.

Armstrong DECIDUOUS Spring Flowering SHRUBS

Chinese Magnolia

Magnolia soulangeana. 20 ft. In gardens the world over, the spring flowering Magnolias, of which this variety is one of the best, are much loved and admired for their great lily-like blooms in April, before the leaves appear. The flowers of this variety have petals which are creamy-white inside and reddish-purple outside. Makes a big spreading shrub quickly anywhere, except in the desert regions, and prefers plenty of water. Large, bushy plants, full of flower buds, balled, 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

Magnolia stellata. "Star Magnolia". Bushy and much branched to 10 feet, in spring a solid mass of star-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 2-3 ft., \$4.00.

Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond". 6 ft. This beautiful shrub bears a mass of little, double, white flowers in early spring, and is particularly effective when planted among evergreens so that its beauty is displayed against a background of green. 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

A. rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A little plant of rare beauty with small buttonlike flowers of soft pink which completely cover the branches. 2-3 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Forsythia

Forsythia fortunei. "Golden Bells." 8 ft. Free-flowering shrub, with handsome clean foliage and showy yellow flowers, borne in great profusion along the slender branches in the very early spring. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 4-6 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 60c.



FLOWERING ALMONDS
Provide a Rich Spot of Color in the Garden

KOLKWITZIA
These Pink and Orange Flowers Cover the Entire Plant in Spring



Redbud

Cercis canadensis. "Redbud." 15 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in early spring when covered with small, bright rosy pink flowers. Easily grown without care and producing a brilliant effect in the spring. 4-6 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

Flowering Dogwood

Cornus florida. "Flowering Dogwood." 10 ft. Handsome foliage and great numbers of large, showy, single white flowers. Sun, shade. 1½-2 ft., 60c.

Cornus nuttalli. 30 ft. A native of the Northern California woods. Great creamy white flowers, 3½ to 5 inches across. 4-5 ft., \$2.25.



FLOWERING QUINCE
The Deep Scarlet Blooms of *Cydonia grandiflora rubra*

Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. 6-10 ft. The earliest deciduous shrub to flower, its leafless branches displaying the brilliant rosy-red flowers in January, and if cut before that time and placed in water in the house they will open up even in December. All of the Flowering Quinces have handsome glossy foliage throughout the summer and like a location with plenty of sunshine. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowered Quince." 3-10 ft. While it does not produce quite as many flowers at one time in the spring as does the above, the blooms are a much brighter scarlet and are scattered over the plant all through the spring and summer. Almost everblooming. 2-3 ft., 85c; 1½-2 ft., 75c.

A New Quince

Cydonia japonica rubra. If you want the finest of the Flowering Quinces, this is it. Immense great deep scarlet blooms, larger, richer in color and borne in greater profusion than the older types. It is a new introduction and a great improvement. 2-3 ft., \$1.25; 1½-2 ft., \$1.00.

Cydonia maulei. "Dwarf Flowering Quince." A unique dwarf variety which never gets more than 3 feet high and produces almost throughout the year its showy 1½ inch orange-scarlet flowers. 1½-2 ft., 85c.

Deutzia

Deutzia crenata rosea. "Double Rose Deutzia." 8 ft. Hardy, vigorous, erect growing shrub, its arching branches covered with a great profusion of double white flowers, tinged with rose. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

D. gracilis. 4 ft. A beautiful little bush with slender arching branches, covered with spikes of double white flowers in early summer. A beautiful plant for places where there is no room for the larger flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

The Smoke Tree

Rhus cotinus. "Smoke Tree." 12 ft. Its handsome dense foliage is surmounted in the autumn with many loose feathery panicles of minute flowers which give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. Thrives anywhere and prefers a sunny dry position. 4-5 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c.

Beautybush

Kolkwitzia amabilis. "Beautybush." 6 feet. A fine new hardy flowering shrub from Central China, forming a perfectly symmetrical bush fountain-like in habit, every branch in the spring becoming a plume of lovely bell-shaped pink blossoms, mottled with orange. A shrub that will thrive almost everywhere in sun or shade. Extremes of heat, cold and wind do not bother it. Requires little attention but provides much beauty. 1½-2 ft., \$1.00; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

Flowering Pomegranate

The ornamental Pomegranates are fast growing shrubs, with big, showy, double flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, and borne in great profusion in early summer. The flowering Pomegranates, considering the beauty of their flowers and rich bronze and green color of the foliage, have not been fully appreciated in California gardens. We highly recommend them for planting in corners, against walls, and in the patios of California homes, where we guarantee they will be an unfailing source of beauty.

All varieties below: 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

White Flowering Pomegranate. Big, double, creamy-white flowers.

Mme. Legrelle. Light red flowers, edged and flecked with creamy-yellow.

Double Red. Big, showy, double, scarlet flowers.

DECIDUOUS Spring Flowering SHRUBS



VIBURNUM CARLESI
Its Early White Blooms are Deliciously Fragrant.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL
Snowy White Blooms. More Fragrant than Orange Blossoms.

Syringa

Philadelphus virginal. 8 ft. This is a greatly improved form of the old-fashioned Syringa, with enormous snowy-white flowers, 3 inches across, surpassingly fragrant, so much so that they perfume the air for many feet around the plant, and cluster profusely along the tall arching stems. It is one of the most delightful spring flowering shrubs that can be planted in any garden, and the cut sprays make wonderful indoor decoration. Easily grown anywhere. Sun or part shade. See illustration above. 4-6 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 75c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

The Fragrant Lilac

The old-fashioned Lilac with its sweet-scented, delicately colored flowers does well in the cooler coastal or higher mountain regions of California, but is not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior valleys.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Deep pink. \$1.00.
Michael Buchner. Double, pale blue. \$1.00.
Pascal. Delicate pink. \$1.50.
Single Purple. The old-fashioned kind. 60c.

Feathered Persian Lilac

Syringa persica laciniata. "Feathered Persian Lilac." 6 ft. This is the finest Lilac for Southern California because it likes our dry summers and warm winters and can always be counted upon to display innumerable panicles of bright lavender flowers over the entire plant in the early spring. It has long arching branches, dainty fern-like foliage, and you can cut great quantities of sweetly fragrant lavender blooms from it in the flowering season. 3-4 ft., \$1.75; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

Flowering Tamarix

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. A large shrub with reddish bark and slender, spreading branches, covered in spring and early summer with feathery, pink flowers. Thrives almost anywhere, doing just as well directly on the ocean front in the very spray of the salt water as in the hottest desert regions. Requires very little water and will grow in alkaline soil. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 4-6 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

Crepe Myrtle

During the hot summer days of July, August and September the interior sections of California are sometimes a little devoid of color, but Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*) is one dependable shrub or small tree which always flaunts a mass of color at that season of the year. They do not bloom so well directly on the coast, but anywhere in the interior their crinkled, crepe-like flowers are produced in great profusion.

Prices on all varieties of Crepe Myrtles described below, except the White: 5-gal. containers, 2-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1½-3 ft., 50c.

Pink Crepe Myrtle. 10-20 ft. Lovely pastel pink.

Red Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. Watermelon-red.

White Crepe Myrtle. 10-15 ft. This variety, with snowy-white blossoms, is rarely seen. Gal. containers, 1-2 ft., \$1.00.

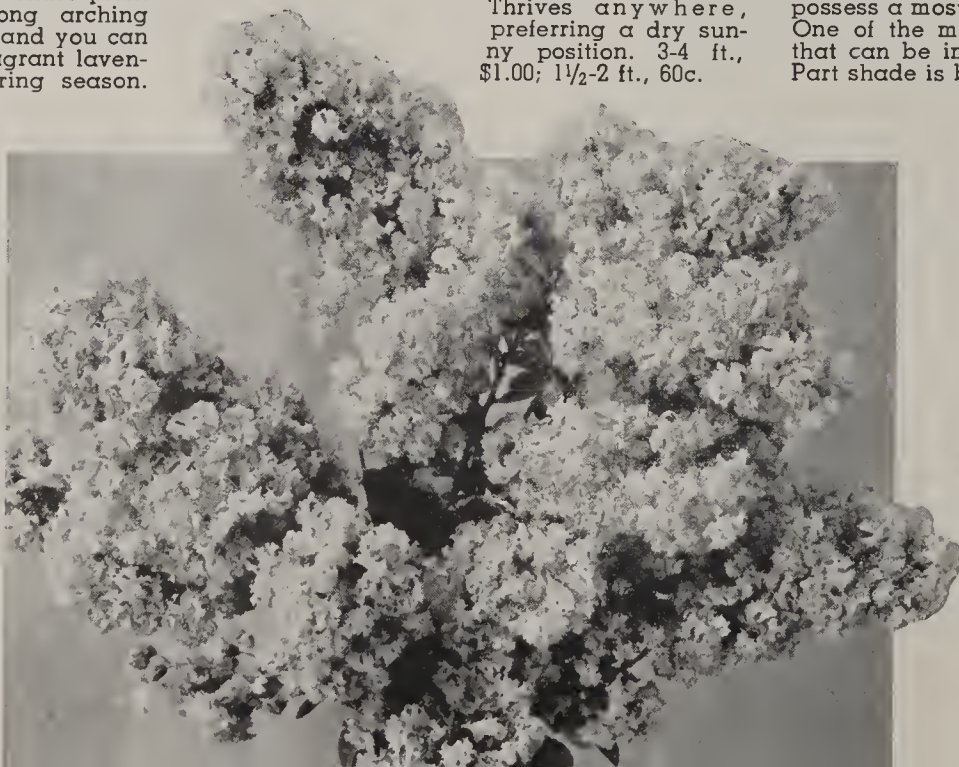
Purple Crepe Myrtle. Rich lavender-purple.

Dwarf Red Crepe Myrtle. Watermelon-red, growing to only 8 feet.

Dwarf Lavender Crepe Myrtle. 8-10 ft. A beautiful dwarf lavender-blue variety.

Blue Chaste Tree

Vitex macrophylla. "Blue Chaste Tree." 8 ft. One of the few hardy blue flowering plants, covered in June with 8-inch spikes of bright lavender-blue flowers. Thrives anywhere, preferring a dry sunny position. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 1½-2 ft., 60c.



Spirea

S. van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming shrub of moderate size which almost everybody knows and wants to enjoy in their garden. The arching wreath-like branches are loaded with their white flowers in spring. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 6 ft. Like the above but slightly smaller and the flowers are double, borne in great profusion. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. This dwarf, compact Spirea bears bright rosy-crimson flowers in dense panicles from spring until fall. 2-3 ft., 75c; gal. containers, 1-1½ ft., 50c.

Spirea trichocarpa. "Korean Spirea." 6 ft. A recently introduced plant from Korea. It makes a spreading shrub of dome-shaped habit, 4 to 6 feet high and as much across, each arching shoot becoming a solid plume of flower clusters in early spring, and the entire bush becoming a fountain of white. Hardy anywhere. 3-4 ft., 85c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Viburnum Carlesii

Viburnum carlesii. "Fragrant Viburnum." 4 ft. It will grow in almost any situation, being perfectly hardy anywhere and is half evergreen in California. Dwarf and bushy, with grayish-green foliage, producing in early spring many heads of delicate coral pink blooms which become pearl white as they open and possess a most intense and exquisite fragrance. One of the most marvelously delicious scents that can be imagined. See illustration above. Part shade is best. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 1½-2 ft., \$1.50.

Snowball

Viburnum opulus Sterile. "Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. The favorite old-fashioned shrub producing an abundance of white globular flowers in May and June. Grows anywhere, in any soil, under all climatic conditions. 2-3 ft., 75c; 1½-2 ft., 60c.

CREPE MYRTLE

Its crepe-like flowers are available in many lovely pastel shades.



ARCTOTIS ACAULIS

They come in Various Shades of Orange, Yellow, Lavender, Cream and Purple.



COLUMBINE CRIMSON STAR

The Petals are White, While the Rest of the Flower is a Deep Red.

Prices

All perennials listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2 1/4-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100, or in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. No mail orders for less than \$1.00.

Japanese Anemones

The Japanese Anemones (Windflowers) are excellent flowering perennials for shady places, blooming from August to mid-winter, producing the large waxy flowers on tall stems above dark green glossy foliage. Splendid for cutting. We have Crested Pink and Whirlwind (pure white). 4-inch pots, 25c.

The New Arctotis

Arctotis acaulis. In almost every month in the year the plants of this new South African perennial are a lovely sight, particularly in the winter in Southern California when they are at their best. They resemble in some ways the popular Transvaal Daisies but are much easier to grow, and instead of making a little clump of foliage, they make a good sized plant 1 or 2 feet high and as much across, with frequently 40 or 50 flowers on at one time, each one 3 inches across. They run largely to brilliant orange and yellow shades but also come in lavender, pink, white, and purple. They must have full sun. See illustration above. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 30c, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 1/4-in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

The Blue Aristea

Aristea Ecklonis. Makes a dense clump of narrow Iris-like foliage 18 inches high, producing quantities of the most lovely intensely blue flowers in the spring. Full sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Perennial Asters

In the late summer and fall these hardy Asters, sometimes called Michaelmas Daisies, are a mass of flowers and bloom for a considerable period and are excellent both for garden decoration and for cut flowers.

Floribunda. Lavender-blue. 4 ft.

Little Boy Blue. Deep blue, compact. 2 ft.

Queen Mary. Blue, yellow center. 3 ft.

Shortii. Azure-blue flowers. 4 ft.

Countess of Dudley. A new dwarf Aster, only 12 inches high and 18 inches across, making a solid compact mound covered with clear pink flowers.

Ronald. Like the above, but lilac-pink.



CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWII

A Splendid Border Plant. Beautiful Cut Flowers



The South African Star Pink (*Chironia*) is a mass of these pink blooms in the spring.

The New Columbine— Crimson Star

Aquilegia Crimson Star. This remarkable new Columbine has great heavy petalled flowers, much larger than most other Columbines, and with a rich new color. The sepals and spurs are a deep rich red, while the petals in the center are white. Dwarf, 15-18 inches.

Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Long Spurred Hybrids. Amazingly beautiful flowers in many hues, with very long spurs. 3-4 ft.

Lily of the Nile

Agapanthus umbellatus. "Lily of the Nile." Great 8-inch heads of sparkling blue flowers on two-foot stems. Gal. containers, 50c.

Brilliant Baileya

Baileya multiradiata. Here and there on the deserts of Southern California and Arizona are found plants of this gray foliaged plant, producing quantities of 2-inch shining golden-yellow flowers on 18-inch stems. In our gardens *Baileya* makes a magnificent plant, blooming incessantly from early spring to late fall, and the flowers are excellent for cutting. Cold, heat, and poor soil mean nothing to it, but it must have plenty of sunshine and good drainage. Place it in the hottest location you have and do not give it much water. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Star Pink

Chironia exifera. (Star Pink.) Here is a beautiful little plant which only gets about 2 feet high with fine blue-green foliage, absolutely covered in summer with small bright pink single blooms, making the plant a solid mound of color. It is easily grown, likes full sun, but not too hot a location. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Morocco Mum

Chrysanthemum mawii. "Moroccan Chrysanthemum." It makes a dainty little clump of fern-like foliage only 5 or 6 inches high, and sending up quantities of little pink blooms about 1 1/2 inches across on sturdy 12-inch stems. It likes a dry, sunny position, and you will find it one of the finest cutting flowers that you have in your garden, for the flowers keep ten days in water after cutting. 4-inch pots, 35c, \$3.50 per dozen.



MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPECIOSUM
Brilliant Orange-Scarlet Flowers.

Cannas

Cannas. Few flowers are as showy and give such rich color effects as the Canna. They thrive in any good soil, in a sunny exposure, blooming from early summer until frost. Root divisions. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Ambassador. Scarlet. Tall.

Candelabra. 3-3½ ft. Rose-pink spotted orange.

Cheerfulness. 4½ ft. Bright orange, yellow.

Eureka. 4 ft. Pure white.

Favorite. 4½ ft. Golden yellow splashed crimson.

Fiery Cross. 3½ ft. Orange-scarlet.

Flamingo. 4 ft. Pink, spotted orange.

Golden Wedding. 3½ ft. Canary-yellow.

President. 5 ft. Orange-scarlet.

Razzle Dazzle. 3½ ft. Orange, yellow spots.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Clear orange.

Delphiniums

There are few more satisfactory perennials than the Delphiniums or Perennial Larkspurs, for they bear their tall spikes of blue flowers for eight months in the year and are glorious in the garden or as cut flowers.

Delphinium Belladonna. Turquoise blue.

Delphinium Bellamosum. Rich, deep blue.

Delphinium Dreams of Beauty. Immense spikes of large, single, semi-double, and double flowers in all shades of blue.

Hybrid Dianthus

Beatrix. It makes a clump of rich green grassy foliage that is handsome in itself. It is surmounted several times a year with many flower heads of delicate light pink, exquisitely beautiful and marvelously fragrant. 12 inches. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Dianthus Bristol Jewel. The semi-double, exceedingly fragrant flowers are white, flaked with crimson. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Dianthus Bristol Purity. A beautiful pure white, with double flowers, and a most intense spicy fragrance. 4-inch pots, 25c.

Grassy Bells

Dierama pendula. Tall, thin, sword-like 3-ft. leaves and dainty, drooping, light pink, bell-shaped flowers hanging on thin threads from 4-foot, slender wiry stems. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Armstrong Select

It is impossible in two pages to adequately describe the dozens of varieties of Perennial and Annual plants we have available at different seasons of the year and if you do not find the plants you want listed, write us. Among others we have, at the standard prices below, English Daisy, Calla Lilies, Canterbury Bells, Sweet Williams, Gaillardias, Geums, Marguerites, Oriental Poppies, Petunias and Verbenas.

Prices

All plants listed below, unless otherwise stated, will be supplied in 2¼-inch pots at \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100, or in 4-inch pots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen. No mail orders for less than \$1.00.

Pride of Madeira

Echium fastuosum. From the Island of Madeira comes this magnificent flowering plant which grows splendidly in California. Makes a large clump 4 to 6 feet high and 4 feet across, made up of enormous blue flower spikes, blooming in June. Plant it in an open warm, sunny location where the drainage is good for it likes light soil and plenty of sunshine. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-in. pots, 35c.

Boneset

Eupatorium speciosum. "Boneset." A bushy plant, becoming 24 inches high and 3 feet across, smothered in January and February with small white flowers. A very showy winter bloomer. Full sun. 4-inch pots only, 25c.

Transvaal Daisies

Gerbera. "Transvaal Daisy." See description and colored illustration on inside front cover.

Geum

Geum Mrs. Bradshaw. It looks like a giant strawberry plant, 15 inches high, from which rise, in spring and summer, many brilliant, double, scarlet flowers on 2-foot stalks. We also have Lady Stratheden growing exactly the same but with golden-yellow blooms.

Sun-Roses

Helianthemum. These splendid little plants make handsome mounds of foliage 2 or 3 feet high, or smaller in the case of the dwarf kinds, studded almost the entire growing season with little 1-inch blooms in the brightest imaginable colors. Full sun; dry soil.

Ben Nevis. Brilliant yellow with crimson center.

Dark Red. Single, dark red.

Buttercup. Single, clear golden yellow.

Rosy Gem. Single, rosy red flowers.

Fireball. Deep dark double red.

Perennial Sunflower

Helianthus coolidgei. "Perennial Sunflower." Makes a graceful clump, 4-6 ft. high, covered with hundreds of brilliant golden yellow, daintily shaped flowers, 3 inches across, in September and October. Full sun. 4-inch pots only.

Heliotrope

Heliotrope. One of the finest perennials for a shady location is the Fragrant Heliotrope. We have **Mauve King**, a very deep blue with big flower heads, and **Queen Margaret**, lighter in color but more fragrant. 4-inch pots, 30c; 2¼-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Coral Bells

Heuchera sanguinea. "Coral Bells." From a compact low tuft of geranium-like leaves rise, during the summer, graceful spikes of splendid flowers, 18 inches high, the individual blooms like the bells of Lily of the Valley but bright coral-crimson in color. Best in a cool, shady location.

Blue Flax

Linum narbonense. Makes a 2-foot clump of blue-gray foliage covered with glistening blue flowers in May and June, and planted with some pink flowers it makes a beautiful picture. Full sun. Gal. containers, 35c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Mexican Lobelia

Lobelia laxiflora. A shrubby 3-foot plant, blooming the year around but producing its red and yellow flowers in the greatest profusion in the middle of winter. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Moraea

Moraea iridioides. A charming Iris-like plant with white flowers beautifully marked with yellow and blue appearing continuously from spring to late fall. Easily grown anywhere. Gal. containers, 40c.

Moraea bicolor. Similar to the above except the flowers are creamy yellow with brown spots in the throat. Gal. containers, 40c.

Mexican Primrose

Oenothera mexicana. A creeping trailing perennial, producing all through the spring and summer quantities of bright pink blooms.

Phlox

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. Dormant divided roots, 20c each; \$2.00 doz.

Baron Von Dedem. Deep red. 4 ft.

Beacon. Large flowers, bright red. 5 ft.

Cocquelicot. A brilliant vermilion scarlet. 3 ft.

Mrs. Chas. Door. Soft lavender, 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Large, pure white. 2½ ft.

Rynstrom. Large rose-pink. 2½ ft.

Saxifrage

Saxifraga megasea. A splendid winter bloomer for shady spots, with big broad leaves close to the ground and 12-inch heads of pink flowers. Likes shade and plenty of moisture, blooming January to March. Gal. containers, 50c.

HELIANTHUS COOLIDGEI

PHLOX MRS. JENKINS

TRANSVAAL DAISIES

MOREA IRIDIODES



Flowering Perennial Plants

Yellow Flax

Reinwardtia indica. "Yellow Flax." A shrub in mild sections but dies down in the winter in colder sections. One of the finest winter and spring blooming yellow flowered plants that can be grown. Thriving in either sun or shade, its large 2-inch, bell-shaped, bright yellow flowers throwing a splash of brilliant sunshiny yellow into the often colorless winter landscape. Becomes 2 to 4 feet high. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Reinwardtia tetragyna. Similar to the above with smaller plants (2 feet high) but bigger flowers, borne in great profusion. A solid bouquet of yellow blooms throughout the winter. Gal. containers, 50c; 4-inch pots, 35c.

Rehmannia

Rehmannia angulata. A splendid perennial for a shady location, sending up its 2-foot spikes of delicate lavender-pink, bell-shaped blooms in steady profusion throughout the spring and summer. Its roots spread out and make a clump 3 or 4 feet across but not dense. It can be planted to come up here and there among other shrubs or plants. 4-inch pots only.



PELARGONIUM SUE JARRETT
Brilliant flowers of deep pink, light pink, and flesh.

A New Pelargonium

Pelargonium Sue Jarrett. For those who like the brilliant shades in the Pelargoniums or Lady Washington Geraniums, we offer this fine new variety. The flowers are a beautiful shade of deep pink, light pink, and flesh. Very large, a strong grower and free bloomer. 6-inch pots, \$1.00; 4-inch pots, 75c.

Star Clusters

Pentas carnea. Here is one of the finest low growing, flowering plants that can be grown in the milder regions of Southern California, for its handsome rounded plants to about 2 feet high and as much across are perpetually in bloom from early spring until late fall, bearing great quantities of lovely bright pink flowers in big heads while the foliage makes a lovely background for the blooms. A good cut flower too. In colder sections it may be grown as an annual. Gal. containers, 60c; 4-inch pots, 40c, \$4.00 per dozen.

Plumbago

Plumbago larpentae. A low growing bushy little plant with the deepest blue flowers you can imagine, borne in late summer and early fall. A good plant to use between rose bushes and thrives in sun or shade. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-in. pots, 30c.

Salvias

Salvia azurea grandiflora. Sends up 3 foot spikes of brilliant sky-blue flowers in the spring. It looks best when given support against a wall or fence. Gal. containers, 50c.

Salvia grahami. A brilliant red Mexican Salvia, 3 or 4 feet high, the 1-inch blooms borne in terminal racemes produced in late summer and fall. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Salvia involucrata. A 4 to 5 foot plant with large clusters of red flowers throughout the spring and summer. Likes partial shade. Gal. containers, 50c.

Salvia leucantha. A 2-foot shrub, sending up in the late summer and fall many spikes of woolly purple and white blooms. Full sun. Gal. containers, 50c.

Salvia mexicana. A 3-foot plant with 1-foot spikes of exceedingly brilliant dark blue flowers borne in January in Southern California, a most welcome blooming time. Erect, neat looking habit. Gal. containers, 60c.



THE BLUE TRACHELIUM
A splendid cut flower, blooming all summer.

Pentstemon

Pentstemon Sensation. Pentstemons are particularly valuable in California for their winter blooms, but they bloom almost the year around. A giant flowered strain, ranging from white to deep crimson.

Pentstemon heterophylla. A native blue flowered Pentstemon growing to 18 inches or 2 feet and blooming for many weeks in spring and summer.

Statice

Statice perezii. Tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue flowers. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

The Blue Trachelium

Trachelium caeruleum. Many enjoy it more than any other plant in their garden. Grows to 2 feet, with handsome dark green foliage, and in late summer produces great spreading panicles of bright blue flowers which keep indefinitely. Big flat leaves. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, 40c; 4-inch pots, 25c.

Violets

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant.

Viola rosina. A handsome new Viola, producing great quantities of dainty flowers of deep pink, with a most intoxicating delicious fragrance.

Trailers and Ground Covers

Cover your banks and bare ground with green foliage and bright flowers by using these ground covers and at the same time prevent that old thief Erosion from robbing you of your soil.

The price on all varieties listed below, except those noted: 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2½-inch pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100 \$60.00 per 1000.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. "Blue Morocco Creeper." An easily grown trailer, covered throughout spring and summer with many bright violet-blue flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. Splendid for sunny banks.

Fragaria chiloensis. "Wild Strawberry." Handsome big Strawberry foliage and large bright red berries. Spreads rapidly over the ground.

Trailing Lantana. One of the finest plants in the world for trailing over sunny banks and walls. A mass of lavender flowers during most of the year. Fast growing. Gal. containers, 35c; also sizes above.

Gazania

Gazania aurantiacum. A splendid ground cover for sunny places, making a dense mat of foliage. Covered with myriads of large, showy, bright orange flowers. We have also Gazania splendens with bright lemon-yellow flowers.

Gazania pavonia. Deep orange, very brilliant. Large flowers. 4-inch pots, 30c each, \$3.00 per doz.

Periwinkle

Vinca major. "Periwinkle." Cheerful bright green foliage and bright blue flowers. Covers ground fast. Does best in partial shade. Flats of 100 plants, \$3.00.

The Spanish Shawl Plant

Schizocentron elegans. From Mexico comes this colorful little plant which covers the ground thoroughly without becoming too vigorous. Only an inch or two high. Like a mantilla, it spreads on the bare ground and trails over the rocks its rosy purple flowers which gleam against the background of bright green foliage like the pattern of a Spanish Shawl. 4-inch pots only, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Mesembryanthemums

That counterpart of California, South Africa, has given us some of our finest plants for covering banks or bare ground with these bright colorful carpets which with their blaze of color put the finest products of the looms to shame. They like full blazing sunlight and require only a reasonable amount of water.

M. browni. Bronzy orange flowers carpet it in the spring.

M. Crimson. Brilliant crimson flowers two inches across.

M. giganteum aurea. Beautiful yellow flowers.

M. Purple. Small purple flowers.

M. rosea. Large, rosy pink blooms.

Shrubby Mesembryanthemums

Most Mesembryanthemums are ground covers and spread out close to the surface. A few become shrubby plants 2 or 3 feet high, and these are listed below. 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mesembryanthemum speciosum — Makes a mound of light green coral-like foliage, 2 feet high and 2 feet across, completely covered in spring and summer with brilliant coppery-red flowers, 2 inches across.

Ruby Queen. Ruby-red flowers.

Tenuifolium. Royal purple blooms.

Select Armstrong ORNAMENTAL VINES

Nothing provides a home-like and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in California in being able to grow not only the hardy vines of the colder climates but many of the brilliant flowering vines of the Tropics, and you will find both kinds in this list. The minimum temperatures given for each variety are only approximate to give some idea of their hardiness. All vines listed are evergreen unless otherwise stated.

The Trumpet Vines

Bignonia cherere. "Red Trumpet Vine." A splendid evergreen climbing shrub which sends its heavy, dark green foliage everywhere, and all through the spring, summer and fall is covered with clusters of great blood-red, tubular flowers. It will climb over anything and will cover stone walls, fences, or outbuildings with a dense mantle of green in a short time. Almost ever-blooming. Full sun. 20°. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. tweediana. "Yellow Trumpet Vine". A brilliant yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for the desert. Needs sun. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. violacea. "Violet Trumpet Vine". Lovely large glossy foliage, covered with lovely big flowers of delicate violet in late winter and early spring. The delicate beauty of its flowers and the luxuriant, dark green foliage makes it one of California's most beautiful vines. Sun or shade. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Podranea Brycei. (Tecoma "Queen of Sheba"). A most unusual trumpet vine for it produces its large clusters of big trumpet-shaped blooms in the middle of winter—in January and February. The flowers are reddish-pink, deeper in the throat, and have a most delightful and unique fragrance like that of pineapples, bananas and apples. Fairly tender. Full sun. 22°. Gal. containers, 75c.

The Glorious Flame Vine

B. venusta. "Flame Vine". For brilliancy of color and abundance of bloom, this magnificent vine is difficult to excel. Its handsome foliage is smothered with a brilliant mass of vivid flaming orange-scarlet flowers all through the winter. The top of the vine must be in full sun. Easily grown in the warmer sections of California. There is no more richly colored flowering vine anywhere in the world than this. 24°. See illustration below. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, 60c.

See also the Chinese Trumpet Vine illustrated on next page and described on page 52.

The Flaming Orange Colored Flower Clusters of the Flame Vine are Shown Below.



Coral Vine

Antigonon leptopus. "Rosa de Montana" or "Queen's Wreath". This magnificent flowering vine from Mexico thrives almost anywhere in Southern California, including the milder desert sections, grows very rapidly to 20 or 30 feet, and from early spring to late autumn is a mass of bright rose-pink heart-shaped flowers. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.



The Fragrant Flowers of
Jasminum gracillimum.

Boston Ivy

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Boston Ivy." A clinging vine which closely covers walls, chimneys, and stonework with a soft mantle of green in summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in autumn, dropping the leaves in winter. Sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.

Ampelopsis lowii. Similar to Boston Ivy but with smaller leaves, dainty in effect. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Beaumontia

Beaumontia grandiflora. "Herald's Trumpet, Easter Lily Vine". One of the most famous and most beautiful of tropical vines, with large, handsome, evergreen foliage and big clusters of pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6-inches long and almost as wide. Extremely fragrant. Blooms almost the year around. Fairly tender. 24°. Gal. containers, \$1.00.



DISTICTIS CINEREA
Delightfully Fragrant, Purple and
Lavender Blooms.

A Lavender Beauty

Distictis cinerea. This is one of the finest of all vines for the milder regions of California, making a dense mass of deep green foliage, covered almost all spring, summer and fall with the most magnificent show of big trumpet-shaped flowers, purple when they open, lightening to various lovely shades of lavender as they age. A mature plant blooms almost eight months in the year, and the flowers are delightfully vanilla-scented. If we had to choose one vine for the coastal region, this is the one we would pick. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Evergreen Grape

Cissus capensis. "Evergreen Grape". A luxuriant, heavily foliaged, wild grape vine, evergreen, with reddish-black edible fruit. Splendid for rambling over a large space. 24°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Clematis

Clematis hybrids. These are the large flowered varieties so highly prized in the East and Middle West. They do not thrive quite so well in California but can be grown if desired. The top should be cut off at the ground during winter and allowed to start over in the spring. Zero. We have Jackmani (purple), Baron Veillard (pink), Ramona (blue), Mme. Andre (red), and Henryi (white). 85c.

Clematis paniculata. "Sweet Autumn Clematis". A popular, hardy, deciduous vine, remarkably vigorous, often growing 25 feet in a season. Densely covered with delightfully fragrant white flowers in late summer. Zero. Gal. containers, 60c.

Colorful Bougainvilleas

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. The hardiest of the Bougainvilleas, bearing a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers against a background of bright green leaves. Easily grown, but needs sun. 18°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

B. Crimson Lake. Just as vigorous in growth as the above, but immensely different in the color of the flowers which are brilliant crimson. Fairly tender, full sun. Particularly fine on the seacoast in Southern California but splendid in milder interior sections as well. 22°. 5-gal. containers, trellised, \$3.50; smaller staked, \$2.00; 6-inch pots, 75c.

B. lateritia. A variety that is always scarce. Brilliant brick-red flowers, even brighter than Crimson Lake. For mild sections only. 25°. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.

B. magnifica. A rare new variety, with great lustrous dark royal purple flowers. 22°. 6-inch pots, \$1.25.

B. Praetorius (Tangerine). At present this is possibly the most sought-after Bougainvillea in Southern California because of the beautiful color of its bronzy-gold flowers, the coloring varying occasionally to apricot or orange-yellow. 25°. 6-inch pots, \$1.50.



The Glorious Flowers of *Bignonia cherere*
See Description on Opposite Page.

Creeping Fig Vine

Ficus repens. "Creeping Fig". The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood, making a close mat of small heart-shaped dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere in California. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Carolina Jessamine

Gelsemium sempervirens. "Carolina Jessamine". A slender twining vine, rapid growing and hardy, covered in spring with golden-yellow, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway or low fence, where moderate size is desired. 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Evergreen Ivies

Hedera helix. "English Ivy". Excellent wall or bank covering in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c; 2¼-in. pots, \$7.50 per 100; \$60.00 per 1000; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Hedera canariensis. "Algerian Ivy". We like it better than English Ivy because it grows faster and has bigger and brighter green leaves. 15°. Gal. containers, 50c.

H. canariensis variegata. Beautiful big leaves handsomely blotched with light green, dark green, and creamy yellow. For shade, there is no showier vine. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Hedera marmorata. A variegated small-leaved form of the English Ivy, with the leaves beautifully mottled in shades of cream and deep green. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

Dainty Hardenbergias

Hardenbergia comptoniana. Among all blue flowering vines this is our favorite. It sends its dainty, twining, slender leaflets over and around any kind of a fence or other object and even shoots up into overhanging shrubs or trees, and then in late winter is a marvelously beautiful sight when covered with its myriad 6-inch racemes of lovely violet-blue pea-shaped flowers. Sun or part shade. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

H. monophylla. Excellent half-climbing shrub, to 8 ft., with large, handsome foliage and spikes of lovely deep blue flowers. Likes partial shade and does best reclining against fence or wall. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Hardenbergia rubicunda. A vigorous, fast growing vine with long heavy shoots and handsome evergreen foliage, bearing in the spring big showy crimson 2-inch flowers. 18°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Hibbertia

Hibbertia volubis. A rare evergreen twining vine from Australia with good sized, light green glossy foliage and large, bright yellow flowers about 2½ inches across. We consider it one of the finest yellow flowered climbers. Does not get too large. 20°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



The Beautiful Blooms of
The Sky Flower
See Description Next Page

Honeysuckles

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan". The most vigorous honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. It thrives equally on coast or desert, in sun or shade. Zero. Gal. containers, 50c.

L. magnifica. "Red Coral Honeysuckle." The large, showy, orange-scarlet flowers have the brightest color in Honeysuckles and are delightfully fragrant. Easily grown anywhere. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Lonicera Hildebrandiana. "Giant Burmese Honeysuckle." The giant of all the Honeysuckles, covering large spaces and with enormous flowers reaching the unbelievable dimensions of 7 inches, yellow changing to orange-red and buff, and with a most delicious fragrance. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$2.00 each; gal. containers, \$1.00.

The Sweet-Scented Jasmines

Jasminum gracillimum. "Pinwheel Jasmine." One of the loveliest of the Jasmines, with slender twining stems and extremely fragrant white flowers, one inch across, shaped like a little pinwheel and borne in clusters all over the plant during the entire summer. Splendid for shade but good in sun as well. Occasional pruning will shape it into medium sized shrub. Perfectly hardy anywhere in California. 15°. See illustration opposite page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant, this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. 10°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

J. primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A fine winter blooming, yellow-flowered Jasmine with long pendulous green branches which may be trained along a fence, over a pergola, or as a big shrub. Flowers almost two inches across, slightly fragrant. Zero. 5-gal. containers, very heavy, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." Not a true Jasmine, but the big white trumpet flowers two inches across have the same delicious sweet scent, and they are larger than any of the Jasmines. Loses its leaves in winter. 15°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Pink Jasmine

Jasminum stephanense. "Pink Jasmine." A beautiful pink-flowering Jasmine. It is a twining, slender stemmed climber with beautiful light pink flowers, each flower one and a half inches across, and the delicious fragrance is most intense. Perfectly hardy anywhere and partially deciduous in colder climates. Sun or shade. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

The Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum jasminoides. "Star Jasmine." From the Malay Peninsula comes this splendid vine which will absolutely dominate the garden in spring and early summer by the marvelous perfume which it wafts on the air from a myriad little star-shaped white flowers like miniature pinwheels. Worth planting for one whiff of its delicate, delicious fragrance. The vine is strong growing but not rampant, with big, leathery, glossy leaves which make a dense mass, and it thrives equally well in full sun, shade or semi-shade. Hardy almost anywhere in California. May also be grown as a large shrub if pruned. 18°. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

The Blue Jacquemontia

Jacquemontia pentantha. A beautiful little twining vine with grey-green foliage and quantities of bright blue one inch flowers, produced almost the year around. Sun or part shade. 22°. Gal. containers, 75c.

THE GORGEOUS CHINESE TRUMPET VINE
See Complete Description on Next Page





Left to right . . . above flowers of Double Chinese Wisteria, Japanese Wisteria, White Chinese Wisteria, and Blue Chinese Wisteria. At right, White Chinese Wisteria trained as a shrub.



The Brilliant Thunbergias

T. grandiflora. "Sky Flower." In mild locations a magnificent vine. Of extremely rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves which overlap to make a dense covering, the individual three-inch blossoms hanging in clusters over the plant, and with a color that is rare in vines, bright sky-blue. Even if frozen down, it comes up and blooms the same season. Usually blooms in fall, winter or spring. Semi-shade. 22°. See illustration in color on preceding page. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Thunbergia Gibsoni. For brilliancy of coloring, this vine is difficult to surpass. Its golden-orange flowers, one and a half in bloom almost all during the year. You do not need any- to two inches across, never fail to draw admiration, and it is thing for it to climb over; just let it ramble anywhere in the garden. Sun. 25°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Thunbergia coccinea. An exotic colorful climber from India, with luxuriant, fast growing, twining shoots, handsome big dark green leaves, five inches long, and bright scarlet flowers with a yellow throat. A real climbing gem of the Tropics. Gal. containers, 60c.

The Gloryvine

Vitis coignetiae. "Crimson Gloryvine." A fast growing, heavy-foliaged vine, with great plush-like leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, which turn brilliant shades of red and bronze in autumn. Loses its leaves for the winter. It bears big clusters of fine blue-black grapes, excellent to eat or for jelly. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

Vitis hypoglauca. An informal rambling creeper or climber which will spread over any kind of an object in a short time. We like it because of its handsome shiny evergreen foliage, which looks as though it had been polished and is just as brilliantly green in the middle of winter as in the spring. One of the most beautiful foliage vines that we grow. 15°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Climbing Syringa

Philadelphica mexicanus. "Climbing Syringa." An extremely vigorous vine from Guatemala. Covered in spring with creamy-white double flowers two inches across and intensely fragrant. Hardy anywhere. Easily grown as a big shrub if desired. Sun or shade, 12°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Blue Passion Vine

Passiflora caerulea. "Blue Passion Vine." Has the beautiful, intricately arranged flowers so admired in the Passion Vine, pale pink with white and blue markings. 18°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Silver Lace Vine

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." A hardy, fast growing, twining, deciduous vine, bearing great quantities of small, white, fragrant flowers in panicles in late summer. Zero. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 60c.

A Tree Climber

Pothos. A large foliaged vine or trailer for shady spots, much used as a pot plant when young or for clambering up the trunks of trees in mild coastal climates, for it seems to compete successfully with tree roots and does not injure the trees. 20°. 6-inch pots, 75c; 4-inch pots, 60c.

The Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, dying down each winter and coming up again in early spring. Leaves a foot across. Showy pea-shaped purple flowers. Large roots, 35c each.

Cup of Gold

Solandra guttata. "Cup of Gold." A tall, vigorous vine with big shiny leaves and enormous trumpet-shaped, golden-yellow flowers six to eight inches across and quite fragrant. A very showy, spectacular vine which needs plenty of room. 25°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, stumps and other objects. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. 18°. Gal. containers, 50c.

Two Azure Beauties

Solanum wendlandi. A remarkably beautiful sight is this Costa Rica vine when grown along the California seacoast, with its great branched clusters of lilac-blue flowers, each flower 2 1/2 inches across. Looks well trailing along a fence. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 60c.

Solanum Seaforthianum. A lovely small shrubby climber, with great clusters of star-shaped one-inch flowers of a soft light azure-blue color. 20°. Gal. containers, 60c.

Madagascar Jasmine

Stephanotis floribunda. "Madagascar Jasmine." A vigorous climber with heavy thick stems and leaves bearing many white, waxy, fragrant, Jasmine-like flowers 2 inches long. 25°. Gal. containers, 70c.

Yellow Orchid Vine

Stigmaphyllon ciliatum. "Yellow Orchid Vine." A magnificent flowering vine from the West Indies, with slender twining stems and many beautiful orchid-like yellow flowers in clusters of 3 to 6. To be grown along the coast or in mild sections inland. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Cape Honeysuckle

Tecoma capensis. "Cape honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter, when other flowers are scarce. 22°. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Giant Trumpet Vine

Tecoma grandiflora. The most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines, with great clusters of very large brilliant orange flowers, borne in great profusion in spring and early summer. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Loses its leaves in the winter. See illustration on previous page. Zero. Grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tecoma Mme. Galen. Exactly like the above but the flowers are rich scarlet-crimson . . . Field grown, grafted plants, \$1.

Wisterias

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Probably the most popular of all the Wisterias is this variety, which is literally covered with its giant blue flower clusters before the leaves appear in the spring. Never fails to bloom. \$1.

W. chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wisteria." Same as above but with white flowers and a honey-sweet fragrance. The illustration above shows a White Wisteria which has been kept pruned back as a shrub. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wisteria, because of the extreme length of its lilac flower racemes, which sometimes measure over 2 ft. Blooms later than the Chinese but not so profusely. \$1.00.

W. Multijuga rosea. "Pink Japanese Wisteria." The long slender racemes are light lavender-pink. \$1.00.

W. violaceo-plena. "Double Chinese Wisteria." A beautiful double flowering variety, with long, violet-blue flower clusters, delightfully fragrant. \$1.00.



The Gloryvine—Handsome Summer Foliage and Magnificent Autumn Color.

Armstrong Select PALMS and BAMBOOS

The native and exotic Palms lend to our California landscape the romantic lure of the Tropics. Their graceful evergreen fronds and the majestic dignity of the mature specimens give that final touch which complete the picture of a typical California home.

Erythea

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Distinguished by the lovely steel-blue color of its fan-like leaves. Slow growing. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

E. edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 30 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the Island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The big fan-shaped leaves are large, rich green, and hold their color for many years. Stands ocean winds well. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Bananas

Musa rosacea. "Pink Flowering Banana." 10 ft. Sprouts from the roots to make a thick clump of stems, surmounted with great bright green leaves and beautiful deep rose-pink blooms. Gives a luxuriant tropical effect. 5-gal. containers, 4-6 ft., \$1.50; divided roots, 50c.

Musa arnoldiana. A tropical African banana with one trunk and great long leaves. 7 feet in length. Tubs, 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50.

(For edible Banana see page 10)

Grass-like Plants

Aspidistra variegata. A popular potted plant for indoor use because it thrives under dark enclosed conditions and also does well planted in a shady spot in the open. Stiff, shining, upright foliage 15 to 20 inches high. Faintly striped with gold. 6-inch pots, 75c.

Cyperus papyrus. "Egyptian Paper Plant." A semi-aquatic plant with rush-like green stems, 4 to 6 ft. high, surmounted by grassy whorls. Excellent for damp places, banks of pools or shady spots. Gal. containers, 35c.

Ophiopogon Jaburan aurea variegata. This beautiful little plant should be better known since it makes an excellent edging for walks or pools in partial shade and will make a perfect carpet under a tree or in a shady corner. The grassy foliage is beautifully striped green and gold, and the flower spikes are a brilliant blue. 6-inch pots, 75c.

Pennisetum Ruppeli. "Crimson Fountain Grass." The beautiful rosy plumes shoot out all summer from the graceful 4 foot grassy clump like spray from a fountain. Gal. containers, 50c.

Pampas Grass

Pampas Grass. Forms a large clump of grass-like leaves, surmounted by great silvery white plumes. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal containers, 50c.

New Zealand Flax

Phormium tenax veitchianum. "New Zealand Flax." 4-6 ft. Long, rigid, ribbonlike leaves, marked with creamy white stripes on a green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalks become 10 ft. high. Gal. containers, 2-3 ft., 50c.

Phormium atropurpureum. 3 ft. A dwarf variety with upright foliage of reddish purple. 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.



Cocos Plumosa, Southern California's Favorite Palm

Cocos Plumosa

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Southern California's favorite Palm, illustrated above, with a tall, slender, smooth trunk topped with a plume-like crown of feathery, graceful leaves. The roots accommodate themselves to surprisingly small spaces and when once established, they need very little water. For parkways, patios, and lawn plantings the Cocos plumosa lends an informal yet dignified tropical appearance. Armstrong Cocos are heavy-calibered, with stout trunks. Boxed, 18-20 ft., \$25.00; 16-18 ft., \$20.00; 14-16 ft., \$15.00; balled, 10-12 ft., \$6.00; 8-10 ft., \$4.00; 6-8 ft., \$3.00; 5-6 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.75; gal. containers, 50c. Less 10% on 10 or more. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." 10 to 15 ft. A stout short-trunked Palm with arching, graceful leaves of powdery blue. 4-5 ft., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 75c.

Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." 20 ft. Has a tall, dark, slender, densely hairy trunk, with a compact crown of round, stiff, deeply cut leaves at the top. Requires little space. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Chamaerops humilis. 6 ft. The short trunk is soon hidden in a mass of leafy suckers, making each plant a miniature thicket. Gal. containers, 50c.

Best Indoor Palm

Kentia forsteriana. The most beautiful Palm for indoor decoration in the house or conservatory, standing up well under

these often disadvantageous conditions. Dark green foliage on graceful arching branches. Made-up plants (3 or 4 plants to a pot), 8-inch green tubs, 5 1/2-6 ft., \$10.00; 7-inch pots, 4-4 1/2 ft., \$5.00; 6-inch pots, 3-3 1/2 ft., \$3.00; single plants, 6-inch pots, 3-3 1/2 ft., \$2.50; 5-inch pots, 2-2 1/2 ft., \$1.50; 4-inch pots, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$1.25.

Date Palms

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Its dense, immense crown of beautiful curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth under all conditions, combine to make it an ideal Palm for street, park and lawn, from seacoast to desert. 4-5 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.25; gal. containers, 50c.

Fan Palms

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Native to our California deserts, the Washingtonias are fitting permanent memorials to the Father of our Country. Hairy fan-shaped leaves and a big sturdy trunk characterize this variety. Boxed, 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Washingtonia gracilis. (W. robusta). Similar to W. filifera but the leaves are smooth, without hair, and the trunk is much taller and more slender. 5-gal. containers, 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c.

Dracaenas

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 30-ft. Sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$2.00; gal. containers, 50c.

Bamboos—Giant and Dwarf

The Bamboos grow easily in almost every location and their noble clumps of graceful stems, their wealth of soft green foliage and their informal lines of symmetry make them indispensable for certain landscape effects.

Prices on all Bamboos: 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal containers, 50c.

Bambusa nana. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A dwarf arching clump, with slender canes striped green and gold.

Bambusa Fat t'o Chuk. "Buddhas Belly Bamboo." A most interesting little dwarf Bamboo, never over 3 feet high and grown by the Chinese as a pot plant. The name is derived from the globular internodes along the stems.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Giant Bamboo." The very largest and tallest of all, reaching a height of 60 ft. in time and making an enormous clump with great rapidity when once established.

Phyllostachys bambusoides. "Giant Timber Bamboo." Sends up many stout canes to an eventual height of 40 feet from its spreading roots.



New Zealand Flax



Erythea edulis



LESLIE DUDLEY

ARMSTRONG

The World's Best

Armstrong Roses are not just ordinary Rose plants. We try to make them the very finest Rose bushes that can be produced, and the words of praise that come back to us not only from California and the West but from Southern States, Eastern States and the Middle West, indicate that we have been successful. As in nearly everything else, there are good Rose bushes and poor Rose bushes, and the poor ones are not worth bothering with. When you buy Armstrong plants you know you are getting the best there is.

Most Armstrong Roses are budded on Ragged Robin (Gloire des Rosamanes) root which we have found to be the best for most climatic and soil conditions. All of our Bushes are ready to burst into bloom within a few weeks after planting.

Most of the finest Roses are Hybrid Teas (H.T.), and all varieties listed in this catalog belong to this group unless some other abbreviation follows the name. These are the Everblooming Roses, so called because they flower continuously, or at brief intervals, all through the spring, summer and fall. The Hybrid Teas thrive over all of the American continent, but most of them must have some winter protection when the temperature goes down to zero.

Two 1937 Prize-Winners

Signora (Aicardi, 1934). In the past few years we have had some very richly colored Roses introduced, but not often do we find exceptional brilliancy of color combined with perfectly formed buds, long stems, and a vigorous habit of growth as we do in this new Rose from Italy. The color is a most intense shade of scarlet-orange with other lighter shades of tangerine and cerise, and the flower, which has plenty of petals, is always most attractive in form from the bud stage to the wide open flower. The big strong plants produce their flowers on excellent long stems, and the substance of the petals and stems is such that the flower keeps indefinitely after cutting. Patent applied for. \$2.00 each.

Eclipse (Nicholas, 1936). The outstanding characteristic of this splendid Rose which won the famous Bagatelle Gold Medal at the Annual International Rose Contest in Paris for 1936, is the exceptionally long stream-lined bud of pale golden yellow. The bush is strong, upright, with long stems, producing plenty of flowers. The open blooms are somewhat uninteresting but the variety is well worth growing for the exquisite beauty of the long slender buds. Plant Patent No. 172. \$1.50 each.



SIGNORA
The New Italian Rose

Outstanding 1936 Introductions

Leslie Dudley (McGredy, 1932). The coloring is a lovely blending of coral-pink, golden yellow and salmon, the general color effect in the open flower being salmon-pink with buff overtones. The great beauty of the flower lies in the fact that every bloom, whether it be in the bud, half-open or full blown, is absolutely perfect with not a petal misshapen, no matter what the weather. The bush is strong and free-branching, and every long stem is surmounted by a perfect bud. A most delicious honey-sweet fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Picture. We rate this as one of the very finest pink Roses. The plant is strong and vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom after another all through the season, every bud is perfectly formed and with plenty of petals so that the flowers are substantial and long-lasting without being too heavy. The color is not a cold color like so many pinks, but it has those warm undertones of salmon which make the color cheerful and glowing. The flowers have a sweet Tea fragrance which you cannot miss when you get anywhere near the plant. We like everything about this Rose. \$1.00 each.

The Finest Red Rose

Crimson Glory (W. Kordes, 1935). This is the third season in which we have offered this red Rose, and while we have suspected from the first time we saw it that it was the best red Rose in existence, we now have no hesitation in coming right out and saying it. It has about everything that a good Rose needs, starting with beautifully shaped, long, flaring buds which always open beautifully into a magnificent vivid flower of velvety crimson with black and maroon shadings. The glowing deep scarlet color has a velvety sheen that catches either sunlight or artificial light and glows like a red hot coal. The blooms have a pleasant rich fragrance. The plant is vigorous and well foliaged, spreading rather than upright U. S. Plant Patent No. 105. \$1.25 each.

Quantity Rates

Each Rate	10 or More	50 or More
\$1.50	\$1.25 ea.	\$1.10 ea.
1.00	.90 ea.	.80 ea.
.75	.65 ea.	.55 ea.
.50	.45 ea.	.40 ea.

The above rates apply on any assortment of Bush or Climbing Roses, except Patented Roses.

Prices on Patented Roses

Each	3 or more
\$2.00	\$1.70
1.50	1.25
1.25	1.05
1.00	.85

SHIPPING TIME

Armstrong Roses are available as dormant bare rooted plants from December 15th to May 10th, and as such may be shipped anywhere in the world safely and cheaply. During the rest of the year they are available as blooming plants in heavy containers.

PICTURE
A Perfect Picture in Color
and Form



SELECT ROSES

NEW ROSES for 1937

A Brilliant Bi-colored Beauty

Condesa de Sastago (Pedro Dot, 1933). This brilliantly colored Spanish Rose has drawn Oh's and Ah's from all who have seen it, for its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside, but the breath-taking beauty of its brilliant flowers is not its only fine quality. The tall slender plants are exceedingly strong and satisfyingly robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. 75c each.

Carrie Jacobs Bond (Howard & Smith, 1935). A unique new California Rose with many fine qualities. The bush is tall, slender and strong growing, soon reaching a height of 4 or 5 feet, and producing quantities of its very large, fully double, beautifully shaped buds of deep carmine-rose, each petal with a silvery edge. The flowers last a long time because they have so many petals, and very few varieties produce their blooms on such long stems. It has one of the sweetest, richest, most delightful perfumes in Roses, and this characteristic along with the exceptionally long stems which average 12 to 24 inches or more and the long keeping qualities of the blooms make it well worth while. Plant Patent No. 158. \$1.25 each.

Cathrine Kordes (Kordes, 1930). We all like roses with perfectly formed buds which are never misshapen and which keep for a reasonable length of time after they are cut. This splendid Rose has a lovely form, large size, and a delicate fruity fragrance, while its deep cherry red blooms, each petal faintly edged with silver, are borne with remarkable generosity. The long stems and ideal buds make it a perfect cutting rose. \$1.00 each.

Catalonia (Pedro Dot, 1933). We are not sure just what to call the color, whether it be vermillion, orange-scarlet or bright red with an orange underglow—but certainly it is entitled to those overworked adjectives—brilliant, vivid and unique. A spreading vigorous bush, and the flowers, while lacking a bud, make a glorious open bloom, full-petaled and long lasting, and possessing a delightful fruity fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Eulalia (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934). A big, full, high-centered flower of bright clear rose-pink shaded silvery pink on the outer edges of the petals. The bush is vigorous, of medium height, and the stems are long and sturdy. The fragrance is excellent. We consider it to be better than many of the pink Roses now being grown because of its clear brilliant shade and the most attractive form of its buds and open flower. \$1.00 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER



CONDESA DE SASTAGO



WARRAWEE

Feu Pernet-Ducher (Mallerin, 1934). You will find this to be one of the most vigorous, strong Rose bushes in your garden, producing continuously great quantities of its big, pale yellow flowers which look like a big yellow Camellia, very symmetrical, the imbricated petals unfolding for days and still never showing the center of the flower. The color is a bit pale, almost cream in warm weather, and the stoutish buds are often tinged with pink. The flowers are delightfully fragrant at all times. Plant Patent No. 103. \$1.50 each.

Gloaming (J. H. Nicolas, 1935). The first time that we saw this splendid pink Rose we were much struck with its beauty and with the handsome large foliage. The flowers are very large, high-centered, quite double, in a rich shade of deep salmon-pink with shadings of fawn and yellow at the base of the petals. Always long beautifully shaped buds. Only slight fragrance. U. S. Plant Patent No. 137. \$1.50 each.

Golden Rapture (Kordes, 1933). This Rose has produced some of the most perfectly formed bright yellow buds that we have ever seen—not a pale yellow, but a glowing shining rich yellow without any shadings and the color does not fade. The open flower is good also, and it has a mild but pleasant fragrance. The growth is medium. \$1.00 each.

A Fragrant Free-Blooming Australian

Warrawee (Fitzhardinge, 1933). An Australian Rose with a large, vigorous plant that grows just as strongly and blooms as freely as does Radiance, producing great quantities of its long, slender, light pink buds of delicate light pink. It has one of the richest and most delightful spicy scents in Roses, and certainly no one can complain about the number of flowers produced. It keeps blooming from earliest spring until late in the fall. Plant Patent No. 140. \$1.25 each.

Glowing Sunset (Kordes, 1933). The coloring varies with the weather but always displays beautiful tints of soft orange, apricot and yellow, beautifully blended. The buds and open flowers are nicely shaped and have a sweet Tea fragrance, and the plant is a good strong grower. You will find that it resembles just what its name implies. Plant Patent No. 104. \$1.25 each.

Hinrich Gaede (W. Kordes, 1931). We can tell you that the general color effect in this flower is orange-scarlet, copper-orange, or luminous vermillion, but no matter how much we juggle the color adjectives, you could not possibly get an idea of the magnificence of its bloom. It has a rich honey-sweet fragrance, and the quite double flowers are borne on long stems on a vigorous strong bush with excellent foliage. If you like Roses in these brilliant shades—and who doesn't?—you cannot leave out Hinrich Gaede. \$1.00 each.

Joseph Strnad. No, this is not a linotyper's error, the spelling is correct, but don't ask us how to pronounce it. It is a beautiful Rose from Bohemia, bright pink, yellow at the base of the petals, beautiful in both bud and open flower, with stout stems and a mild sweet fragrance. It is starting out without much publicity, but we believe that it will be well known before long. \$1.00 each.

Armstrong ROSES

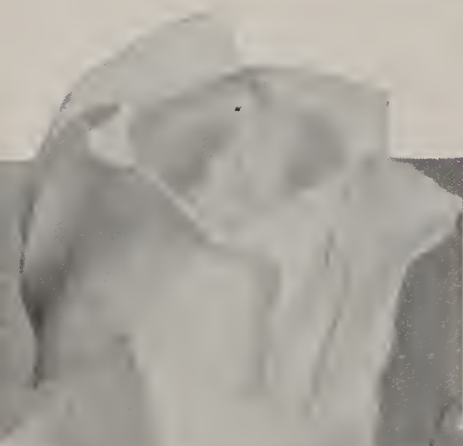
More New Roses for 1936



MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD



TEXAS CENTENNIAL
The Red President
Hoover



Mme. Jules Guerin
Big Flowers of
Shell-Pink, Shaded
Old Ivory and
Gold.

McGredy's Triumph (McGredy, 1935). The immense ovoid bud of deep orange-pink opens slowly into a magnificent great cup-shaped open flower of great beauty. We are greatly impressed with the size and lovely form and long keeping qualities of this flower, while the bush is a great strong grower, almost as vigorous as President Hoover. Plant Patent applied for. \$1.50 each.

McGredy's Yellow (McGredy, 1935). The buds are medium size but beautifully formed, with plenty of petals, and are a lovely uniform shade of light but-tercup-yellow. One of the finest things about the variety is the fine bush, which is full of vigor and is continually sending up good stout, straight stems, each one surmounted by one of the beautiful buds. Stands heat well. \$1.00 each.

Mme. Cochet-Cochet (Mallerin, 1934). This Rose has often been compared with the older Rose Los Angeles because the salmon-pink flowers, shaded apricot, are sometimes like Los Angeles in color but usually possess a little lighter shade, while the buds are more slender, with fewer petals. It is said to do better than Los Angeles in certain locations. Plant tall and slender with long stems. A honey fragrance. Plant Patent No. 129. \$1.25 each.

The Perfect Rose

Mme. Joseph Perraud (Gaujard, 1934). In 1934 it won the coveted Bagatelle Award in Paris for the finest new Rose of the year, and in the same year it won the famous contest at Lyons, France, and was proclaimed "The most beautiful Rose of France", scoring 99 points out of a possible 100. After one glimpse of its enormous big-petalled, perfectly formed buds in an enchanting shade of nasturtium-buff, lightening to a luminous pink at the edges of the petals, with a glowing orange heart that lightens up the entire flower, you will agree with us that it would take just about any prize for which it is entered. Growth, stem, foliage and blooming qualities are all on a par with those perfect buds. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Jules Guerin (Gaujard, 1931). Great glorious buds which open to enormous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, big-petalled and long-lasting, with a lovely shade of soft fawn or shell-pink, which in sunny weather turns to old ivory, leaving a gold tinge in the center. A strong growing, wide-spreading bush, with the flowers borne on heavy stiff stems. A rich Tea fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Pink Dawn (Howard & Smith, 1935). A long, well shaped bud of bright rose-pink, with heavy textured petals, opening to a flower of semi-peony type with many small petals in the center. A slight Tea fragrance. The plant is an exceedingly strong grower, with stout heavy stems and big foliage. A splendid flower for cutting. \$1.25 each.

Rheingold (Leenders, 1934). The buds and flowers are well shaped, with a number of very large petals on the outside of the bloom and many small ones inside, in a very pleasing shade of pale gold. One of the most extraordinary features of the variety is the extraordinarily fine foliage. The large, glossy, bright green leaves, which shine as though they had been polished, make the plant one of the most luxuriant and handsome in Roses. U. S. Plant Patent No. 138. \$1.50 ea.

The New San Diego

San Diego (Forrest Hieatt, 1936). Won the first award as the finest new seedling at the National Rose Show in San Diego in 1935. We like it very much for its substantial well shaped buds of deep apricot-gold which open to a full flower of pleasing buff-yellow. It blooms freely, the growth is of medium height, and it is particularly attractive for its bright, clean, glossy foliage. Only a slight fragrance. A California Rose that is sure to make good. Pat. applied for. \$1.00 each.

Southport (McGredy, 1933). The outstanding characteristic of this Rose is its exceedingly brilliant scarlet color. The bud is of lovely form but does not have many petals and opens rather quickly into a good sized, loose, open, perfumed flower which holds its brilliant color well. The plants are strong growing, tall and slender, with the blooms borne on long stems. \$1.00 each.

Victoria Harrington (Thomas, 1926). A magnificent bud and flower of a uniform shade of velvety dark red, with a peculiar brick-red undertone. The color does not fade in the hottest sun and remains the same until the petals drop. The petals are beautifully reflexed, the stems are long and stiff, and the foliage is splendid on the tall willowy plant. The fragrance while not intense is pleasant. \$1.00 each.

Will Rogers (Howard & Smith, 1936). At its best this is a wonderful Rose, with full-petalled, short, stout buds, of beautiful form in the half open flower, while the color is a rich deep crimson with black shadings. Unfortunately, the flower seems to become small and loses its form in hot weather. Possesses an exquisite fragrance. Pat. applied for. \$1.00 each.

Sweet Scented, Ivory Tinted

Sir Henry Segrave (A. Dickson, 1932). This splendid Rose can hardly be classed as a yellow, and yet neither is it a pure white. Possibly ivory-tinted lemon would be a fair description of the color, but in the light shades of Roses it certainly ranks among the best. Its long, tight buds are always perfect, and in this characteristic it excels any other white or light yellow Rose. Both buds and open flowers have superb substance, and there is never a misshapen bloom at any time regardless of weather or planting location. It is extremely fragrant—in fact it would take more than a few adjectives to do justice to its delicious spicy scent. It is an excellent grower of better than average height, with the buds standing up straight on stout stems, and splendid for cutting. See illustration in color on back cover. 75c each.

Hoover in a New Shade

Texas Centennial (Dixie Rose Co., 1935). President Herbert Hoover has been an extremely successful and popular Rose, and we fail to see how Texas Centennial can fail to please also, because it is a sport of Hoover and very similar to it in most characteristics, with the exception of color. It has the same strong, tall, vigorous 3 to 4 foot plant, with heavy strong stems and magnificent large full buds and blooms—but the color is a bright glowing carmine-red which in cool weather becomes deeper blood-red. It is going to be wanted in every good Rose garden. Plant Patent applied for. \$1.00 each.

THE CHOICE OF THE WHOLE WORLD

General Collection of Armstrong Roses

Angele Pernet. There has been nothing yet produced to equal the rich brownish orange color of this lovely Rose. The flowers are beautifully formed, semi-double, hold their color well, and possess a delightful fruity fragrance. Of moderate growth, with stiff unbending stems and shiny, glistening holly-like foliage. Its marvelous color alone keeps it outstanding. 50c each.

Austrian Copper (See page 63). \$1 each.

Autumn. For intense richness of color, this Rose outdoes any other variety now in cultivation. The full handsome buds are a superb shade of burnt-orange, and the opening flowers are heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination reminiscent of the most glorious autumnal foliage. It would be difficult to give a description of the colors in this Rose which would exaggerate. Deliciously fragrant. 50c each.

Betty Uprichard. A free-blooming, tall growing plant, producing quantities of its semi-double, copper-red buds which open to lovely bi-colored flowers, soft salmon-pink on the inner surface of the petals and glowing orange-carmine on the outside. Has a delightful lemon scent, and while the blooms open quickly, the superb color contrast keeps it popular. 50c each.

Buttercup. Its nicely shaped buds and full open flowers possess a yellow color so intensely brilliant in the sunshine that you almost have to shade your eyes when you look at it. The blooms hold the color well, open slowly and keep splendidly either on the bush or as a cut flower for several days. It has no fragrance, but the upright plants are husky and vigorous, with straight, stout stems covered with remarkably beautiful, shiny, bright green foliage. 75c each.

A Good White

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. The beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds are exquisite to behold, and the blossoms possess a delicious fragrance. In certain weathers the buds "ball" and do not always open up properly, but it produces its blooms so profusely and they are so very fine most of the time that we can forgive it those few lapses. 50c each.

The Popular Countess Vandal

Countess Vandal. Countess Vandal has established itself as one of the very finest pink Roses. Its long tapering buds of salmon-pink, richly shaded with copper and gold tones, are richly perfumed, and the Countess produces continuously many of these beautifully formed, long-stemmed, lovely blooms. It is exceptionally fine for cutting because long-stemmed buds are nearly always available and they keep exceptionally well after cutting. A strong robust grower of medium height, particularly fine in the warmer climates. U. S. Plant Patent No. 38. \$1.00 each.

Two Glorious Red Roses

Billy Boiler. This Australian Rose is often listed as a climber, but we prefer to call it an 8 foot bush, for it seldom exceeds that height, and sends up many tall willowy canes from the base of the plant, and at the tip of each branch, on great long stems for cutting, are the immense flowers, absolutely perfect in every way, deep red with maroon shadings, quite double, beautifully shaped and deliciously fragrant. The color does not fade in the hottest sun, and while it blooms very little after the spring season, two months is a long time to enjoy the most perfect red Roses in existence. 75c each.

Daily Mail Scented Rose. There seems to be a feeling that this splendid Rose is good only in cool coastal situations, but we would certainly not be without it in **any** climate for we think that it presents an unequalled combination of beautifully shaped buds, glorious semi-double open flowers, rich spicy fragrance, and a most magnificent sparkling velvety crimson color. Its fragrance is like mixed cloves and cinnamon, and in cooler weather the flowers have maroon or black overtones. The flowers, although they open quickly, keep a long time when cut. 75c each.

Charles H. Rigg. Something more than "just another pink Rose." The bush is large and vigorous, covered with dark green foliage while the long-stemmed, nicely shaped buds and flowers are a glowing bright pink, with plenty of petals and with a delightful fragrance that will put "nosarians" into Seventh Heaven. A variety that produces foliage, flowers, and fragrance as though it were enjoying life immensely. 75c each.

Charles P. Kilham. This variety has many of the finest characteristics of that favorite variety, Mme. Edouard Herriot, including an even more brilliant coloring of coral-red and orange, but unlike Herriot it has long, straight stems for cutting, larger foliage, and a slight fragrance. The bush is vigorous and widespreading. 50c each.

Clarice Goodacre. The buds are beautifully formed, long and pointed, ivory white in color. The flowers are quite double, hold their shape well, and are delightfully fragrant and lasting. One of the best whites. 75c ea.

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose with good-sized five petalled flowers of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. There is no other variety anything like it. Blooms continuously on a large, densely branched bush with immense, glossy green, foliage. 75c each.

Conqueror. We have found it to be one of the finest yellow Roses we have ever seen. The large, beautifully shaped buds are saffron-yellow suffused with salmon, fading to paler yellow as the flower ages. Everybody likes a Rose that grows strong and vigorously without any coddling, and that's a description that fits Conqueror exactly. 75c ea.

Crimson Queen. One of the finest red Roses for the hot climates of California and Arizona because it likes the heat. Long, well-shaped buds of crimson opening quickly, but fine when cut in the bud. 50c.



THE BRILLIANTLY COLORED AUTUMN



BILLY BOILER

Below, CALEDONIA, Exquisite White Rose.





FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS

A Bronze Beauty

Duchess of Athol. For novelty and intensity of coloring, this Rose is outstanding. The full, double flowers on their heavy stems possess an extremely rich shade of copper-bronze flushed with orange and old rose. The color is similar to that of Angele Pernet, but greatly intensified. Exceedingly vigorous with bronzy-green foliage, and stiff, erect stems. 50c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Though there are many fine pink Roses, this one still remains popular. Big, full, double flowers of glowing pink, freely produced on a vigorous upright, long-stemmed bush. Its immense size, fully double blooms and delightful fragrance, combined with its unusual lasting qualities when cut, make it a Rose for every garden. 50c each.

Duquesa de Penaranda. One of the most popular members of the Spanish Rose nobility, with a most intriguing color of orange-apricot, with deeper coppery tones, the huge pointed buds being quite double, sweetly perfumed and long lasting. A tall, strong grower with beautiful light green shiny foliage. The demand gets heavier for it every year. 75c each.

Four Beautiful Single Roses

Dainty Bess. Words fail us when we try to put into words the delicate charm and elusive loveliness of this dainty single Rose, which is, in our opinion, the finest single Rose grown. The five-petalled flowers are borne in clusters of three or more, each flower three inches across, delicate pink in color, with a brownish-red overcast and contrasting center of wine-red stamens. The flowers are very lasting when cut, and the bush is strong and tall, blooming continuously. See illustration page 64. 75c each.

Innocence. The great stiff-petalled flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, are single and pure white, but open from a lovely slender beautiful bud. This long ivory bud and the exquisite open flower with snowy-white petals and contrasting amber stamens, the delicious spicy scent like a mixture of cloves and cinnamon, all appeal very strongly to those who like something different. 75c each.

Irish Fireflame. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold. The plant is rather tall and willowy, and the dainty, richly colored buds are produced in great profusion. It is a beautiful Rose in the garden and a most useful Rose for cutting because its dainty flowers are lovely on the table. 75c each.

Isobel. The largest of all the single Roses. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun. The bush grows tall and willowy and the flowers have extraordinarily long stems. No Rose garden is complete without those beautiful single Roses, Isobel, Innocence, and Dainty Bess. 50c each.

A Czecho-Slovakian

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. This is the only Rose in our list that originated in Czecho-Slovakia. You will find it one of the finest roses of its color that you have ever grown, with long, splendidly shaped buds of rich deep pink, and with crisp heavy petals which do not flop regardless of weather conditions. Long, stiff stems for cutting, a vigorous bush, sweet fragrance, great large dark green leaves. 75c.

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of very lasting dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. The foliage is abundant. Its brilliant color, extraordinary freedom of bloom, and lasting qualities have made it a popular Rose everywhere. See colored illustration on opposite page. 50c each.

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red Rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows Roses, and many will place it first. The perfect buds are of medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious great flowers with incomparable fragrance, holding its brilliant color to the end. The bush is strong, free branching, and healthy. A Rose that actually has no serious fault, and every new red Rose is automatically compared with it. 50c each.

Edith Clark. A beautiful little red Rose from Australia, with exquisite little deep red buds and a semi-double open flower. The plant is of medium growth but blooms freely. We like the excellent color of the blooms and the splendid form of the little buds. 75c each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. We fell in love with this Rose when we first saw it and our opinion has not been changed. The flowers are two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon or coppery-pink outside, the orange tint giving a bright glowing effect to the entire bloom. The long stems are splendidly shaped, have excellent stiff stems for cutting, and are produced in great quantities on the strong, vigorous bush. The only thing it lacks is fragrance, and we can forgive that for its other fine qualities. 75c each.

Etoile de Feu. Translated into English, the name is "Star of Fire" which describes it exactly, for its big, wide-spreading flower is crowded with stiff petals to the very center, radiating out to make a great star-like flower of flaming pinkish-orange. Dwarf and bushy, with glistening healthy foliage. 75c each.

Talisman's Rival

Federico Casas. This variety has many richly colored buds of coppery-pink and yellow, somewhat similar to Talisman, but the flowers are frequently richer in color and the buds are often better shaped. The plant is a very tall grower, and the buds are always borne on long stems. It is at its best in cool weather in locations without too much heat. 75c ea.

Feu Joseph Looymans. This wonderful Dutch Rose has always been a favorite of ours, as it is of everyone who knows it. Produces quantities of great long slender buds of buff-yellow, shaded vivid apricot in the center, opening to large, fairly full flowers, and the bushes are seldom without blooms during the growing season. Growth tall and upright. There is probably no finer Rose of its color. See illustration in color at left. 75c each.

A Gipsy Rose

Gipsy Lass. We like its name because it describes its tall, rampant, untamed habit of growth, its profuse display of full, large, informal flowers of dark crimson, and we like the rose because it blooms with great abandon at all seasons, in hot weather or cool, and has a most exotic perfume along with its other unusual qualities. 75c each.

General McArthur. If you want the red Rose with the sweetest fragrance, this is it. For a long time was the leading red Rose and is still deservedly popular, with its flat, full perfumed blooms. The bush is exceedingly strong and free-blooming. 50c each.

Golden Dawn. The large, oval buds are a rich sunflower-yellow, heavily diffused with cerise before opening, and developing into high-centered, double flowers of light lemon-yellow, with the original old Tea Rose scent. Lovely bronzy foliage. 50c each.

LADY MARGARET STEWART



BUSH ROSES

QUANTITY RATES

These rates apply to any assortment of Bush or Climbing Roses, except Patented Roses.

Each	10 or More	50 or More
\$1.50	\$1.25 each	\$1.10 each
1.25	1.10 each	1.00 each
1.00	.90 each	.80 each
.75	.65 each	.55 each
.50	.45 each	.40 each

Prices on Patented Roses

Each	3 or More of 1 kind
\$2.00	\$1.70
1.50	1.25
1.25	1.05
1.00	.85

Postage extra. See page 3

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine and the buds are borne on long stiff stems. See colored illustration on next page. 75c each.

A Color Riot

Heinrich Wendland. Here is a Rose for those who like their colors strong. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, and they open to a riotously colorful bloom of fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Not only are the colors strong but the plant is the same, and it is always in bloom. One of the roses of decisive characteristics which you will like or will not like, and we have found very few that do not like it. 75c each.

Hadley. Everybody knows this old favorite, which, with its brilliant rich crimson color, vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance, is close to the top in red Roses. It suffices to say that if you like red Roses you must not be without Hadley. 50c each.

Harry Kirke. One of the few pure Tea Roses still being grown, and we highly recommend it, for its long, big-petalled fragrant sulphur-yellow buds are extremely attractive, and its stout stems and foliage are entirely free from the troubles which sometimes beset some of the newer Roses. 75c each.

"Roses from your plants took nearly all the prizes in our last Rose Show in Atlanta. There must be a reason." From letter of O. M. H., Atlanta, Georgia, dated October 18, 1936. The reason is that Armstrong Rose Bushes grow better, bloom better, and produce larger flowers, whether planted in the East, West, North or South.

Most Fragrant Rose

Imperial Potentate. A clear shining rose-pink without any other shade. Exceptional fragrance, beautiful form and lasting qualities have made this variety one of the finest and best liked pink Roses. We must do more than merely mention the fragrance, however, because Imperial Potentate is possibly the most highly perfumed Rose grown. We suggest that among your pink Roses that you be sure to include this one because we know that you will like it. See illustration bottom page 60. 75c each.

Hoosier Beauty. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red Roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. The plants are never without flowers in the blooming season and the blooms never fade or turn blue. 50c each.

The Camellia Rose

Impress. The full blown blooms have the shape and appearance of a lovely large Camellia. The color is a rich salmon with a golden sheen and its bushy, compact, densely foliated plant is of medium height. Because of its great size and marvelous beauty of the full blown flowers we consider it one of the finest of the salmon-pink Roses. 75c each.

Irish Charm. A gem of exquisite form in the bud and open flower, deep blush pink, with a deeper apricot tint in the unopened bud. We doubt if there is any other Rose which will produce greater quantities of lovely perfectly formed buds for cutting. See colored illustration at right. 75c each.

Joanna Hill. A slender, daintily colored, orange-yellow bud, which is extremely fragrant, and the colors, while not brilliant, are dainty and lovely. There is no finer Rose of its color for cutting, because the buds keep a long time and are borne on long, upright stems. Get acquainted with Joanna. 75c each.

J. Otto Thilow. The buds of this variety have just about the most perfect form of any rose grown and they open out into a full lasting flower which keeps well. Color is rose-pink, similar to Rose Marie, but the flowers are larger and are on stiffer stems. See illustration bottom page 60. 75c ea.

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white, producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Long considered the best white Rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously, no matter what the weather or where the location. 50c each.

Katherine Pechtold (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934). Long, slender, perfectly formed buds of a delightfully rich shade of apricot-orange or terra-cotta. The flowers are not very double and have no fragrance, but the dainty loveliness of the buds makes it worth growing. A wide-spread plant of medium height. 75c each.

Kidwai. Large, full, exquisitely shaped buds of pale yellow, tinted with terra-cotta, beautiful in coloring from the time the bud appears until the last petal drops. We like it because of its dainty coloring, its big substantial buds, and long keeping quality. The bush is strong, medium height, somewhat spreading. 75c each.

Fruit Scented Rose

Lady Forteviot. Related to Angele Pernet, with the same healthy, glossy foliage and the same shaped buds and flowers. However, it is a stronger grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple. 75c ea.

Lady Hillingdon, T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden-yellow with no other shades. One of the old time pure Tea Roses. A bush of Lady Hillingdon will never die back. 50c each.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet, sometimes entirely of the latter color, and opening to a firm full flower, the general color effect of which is cadmium orange. The flowers are fragrant and the sage green foliage which covers the long rigid stems adds to the attractiveness of the variety. See illustration opposite page. 75c each.



THE MAGNIFICENT E. G. HILL



THE LOVELY IRISH CHARM
BELOW: THE POPULAR GOLDEN EMBLEM



A R M S T R O N G

T H E C H O I C E O F

Little Lulu

Lulu. This dainty little Rose has always been a great favorite with us and with our friends because of the great quantities of dainty, long, slender buds of coral-apricot with which the bush is covered at all times. There is not a Rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than Lulu, and an astonishingly large number of Rose lovers will put Lulu at the very top of their list of Roses. 75c each.

Li Bures. A lovely and unusual Rose from Spain, remarkable for its continually changing kaleidoscopic colorings. The bud is maroon-red, and as the flower opens, bright shades of pink, orange and yellow become visible, and when fully open, the outer petals are usually bright pink and the center salmon-orange. However, you will find Li Bures with a new color scheme almost every morning in the year. 75c ea.

Lord Charlemont. Very large, beautifully formed, high-centered crimson flowers on stout rigid stems. The flower is so magnificent and the color so superb that we consider it to be one of the best four red roses, but it is more suited to the interior than to the coast. 75c each.

Los Angeles. This is the ideal American garden Rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the Rose. The color is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. An enormous, free-blooming bush. 50c.

Louise Catherine Breslau. The general effect of this fully double, cup-shaped Rose is a light salmon-pink, but it varies with weather conditions, through the various shades of coral-red, orange, copper and shell-pink. The bush is low, compact and many branched, and the light glossy green foliage has long been known as almost ideal in Roses. 50c ea.

Margaret McGredy. A brilliantly colored masterpiece of orange-scarlet or brick-red. Short, stout buds, opening to large, full, magnificent flowers, on a beautiful heavily foliated, well branched bush. 50c each.

J. OTTO THILOW
Most Perfectly Formed Pink Rose.
See Description Page 59.

No Nursing Required

Lucie Marie. The buds are of deep coppery yellow, lightly splashed with red, with a pleasant fragrance. A Rose that does not have to be nursed along because it grows very vigorously up to four feet. Will furnish a whole bouquet of flowers on one bush once every week during the growing season. 75c.

Marchioness of Linlithgow. A semi-double decorative Rose with beautifully shaped buds of deep crimson and unusually large, giant-petalled open flowers of the same deep color, with black velvety overtones, particularly fine in the fall blooming season. Plant vigorous and spreading. A beauty for those who like deep dark reds. 75c each.

Mari Dot. The large, artistically shaped bud and fine, large, double open flower are magnificent in color, particularly in cooler weather. A rich fiery orange in the center with more intense shadings of bright yellow, the whole resembling a fiery sunset. As the flower ages it fades to a delightful salmon color. The bloom has the fragrance of freshly picked apples and pears. Bush vigorous, low and wide-spreading. 75c each.

Apricot With Cream

Max Krause. A real he-man Rose which does everything in a big way. A typical flower is deep orange-yellow in the center, lightening by degrees to a rich cream on the outside of the flower. In cool weather the deep golden tones predominate, and in warmer weather the shades of apricot and cream increase. It is always beautiful, and its great large, double, high-centered blooms with heavy petals and lots of them, are a joy to cut. The bush is a tall, heavy grower with thick, heavy stems, and it concludes its robust qualities with a dash of rich sweet-pea perfume. 75c each.

Maman Cochet. One of the few pure Tea Roses still on the market. Its large, full, rose-pink blooms, lightening at the edges of the petals, have the good old Tea perfume in abundance. The Tea Roses make very large bushes, are very long lived, and bloom almost the year around in warm climates. 75c each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous, very double flowers of rose-pink. While the color and shape are not out of the ordinary, anyone who likes their Roses of strong constitution, full of petals, sweetly fragrant, and always full of blooms will like Miss Rowena Thom. It is dependable and always on the job. 50c.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Its long, exquisitely formed buds, very double, are deep coppery-salmon, passing to delicate salmon and flesh at the edges. A tall grower, bearing a succession of perfect flowers. 50c.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE
The Most Fragrant Rose. See Description
Page 59.



THE SPARKLING NEW PINK ROSE, LYDIA

Leonard Barron. We cannot grow Peonies in California so the next best thing is to grow this Rose, because the immense flowers look like great big Peonies in a lovely shade of light salmon-pink. They have an enormous number of small petals and keep opening out for a number of days, each day getting fuller and more spectacular. One of its parents is the wild Eskimo Rose from the Arctic Circle, and it has plenty of the wild rose perfume. Plant of medium height. 75c each.

Lovely Lydia

Lydia (Verschuren, 1933). A particularly fine pink Rose, with long-pointed buds and good sized, full, high-centered, perfectly shaped flowers, deep rose-pink with a touch of cerise which gives it a sparkling tone. Possesses exceedingly fine fragrance, while not the least of its strong points is its strong, vigorous bush and the heavy stout stems which carry the flowers. A most satisfactory and substantial pink Rose which will please everyone. See illustration opposite page. 75c.

SUNKIST
The Golden Rose



ROSES

THE WHOLE WORLD

The Best Yellow

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. We have just about concluded that this is the most valuable yellow Rose for the garden, and many of our Rose friends will agree with us. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are bright canary-yellow without other shadings, and the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. Taking color, form, and growth into consideration we know of no other yellow Rose that we would prefer to recommend ahead of it. 50c each.

McGredy's Ivory. The flowers are creamy ivory-white which turns to a clear white as it opens and occasionally has a faint pink flush in the center in cool weather. The buds are just about as perfect as Roses can be, and the flowers possess a delicate damask perfume. The purity, grace and beauty of a lovely bud of this variety just about takes your breath away, and if you want perfect white Roses, this is one of those you should plant. 75c each.

McGredy's Scarlet. It might be scarlet in some climates, but is a vivid deep Rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. And what a grower it is, with great strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped. See illustration below. 50c each.

Miss C. E. Van Rossem. The medium sized, bushy plant produces an amazing quantity of beautiful velvety, dark red, perfectly formed buds and flowers with small waxy petals, not very large, but exquisitely shaped. 75c each.

Mme. Butterfly. Year after year this fine Rose remains a much loved favorite in the garden with its deep shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. The delicately modelled flowers are exquisite in both color and form, and since it also possesses a delightful fragrance and lovely foliage, it cannot be displaced by any of the newer Roses. 75c each.

MAX KRAUSE
Rich Golden
Yellow Shades

Mme. Edouard Herriott. The red hot copper shade of the bud and softer coral tint of the open flower won a \$5,000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and it has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is thorny, but it is indispensable in every garden. 50c.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. A very large, firm ovoid bud of warm glowing pink, opening to big full flowers. Because of its good clear color, good substance and freedom of bloom, we place it among the best pink roses. It opens slowly and there is nothing fleeting about it. 50c each.

Mrs. Sam McGredy

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The more we see of this Irish lady with the wonderful complexion the more enthusiastic we become. And we have yet failed to find anyone who did not greatly admire the flowers, which are of a beautiful copper-orange color, heavily flushed with Lincoln-red on the outside of the petals. There is no other color in Roses like it. The buds are long-pointed, high-centered, and double, with a moderate fragrance. Growth low and spreading. See illustration in color on back cover. 75c each.

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. There is no more brilliant and out-of-the-ordinary color in Roses than is found in this variety. The general color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been pencilled on. The bush is of medium growth; the stems stiff, heavy and upright. 50c each.

Modesty. This Rose should be much more widely planted. It has the longest, largest and most perfectly formed buds of any Rose we grow, the color being pearly cream, flushed rose. The plant is of medium size. 75c each.

Shades of Night

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. The buds and flowers are well shaped, quite double, and it has the spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance that you can imagine would be wafted on the balmy airs of a tropical night. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, much better than the over-publicized Nigrette, but like most dark Roses, the flowers are at their best in cooler weather. 75c each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET
Exquisitely Beautiful Rosy-
Red Buds.



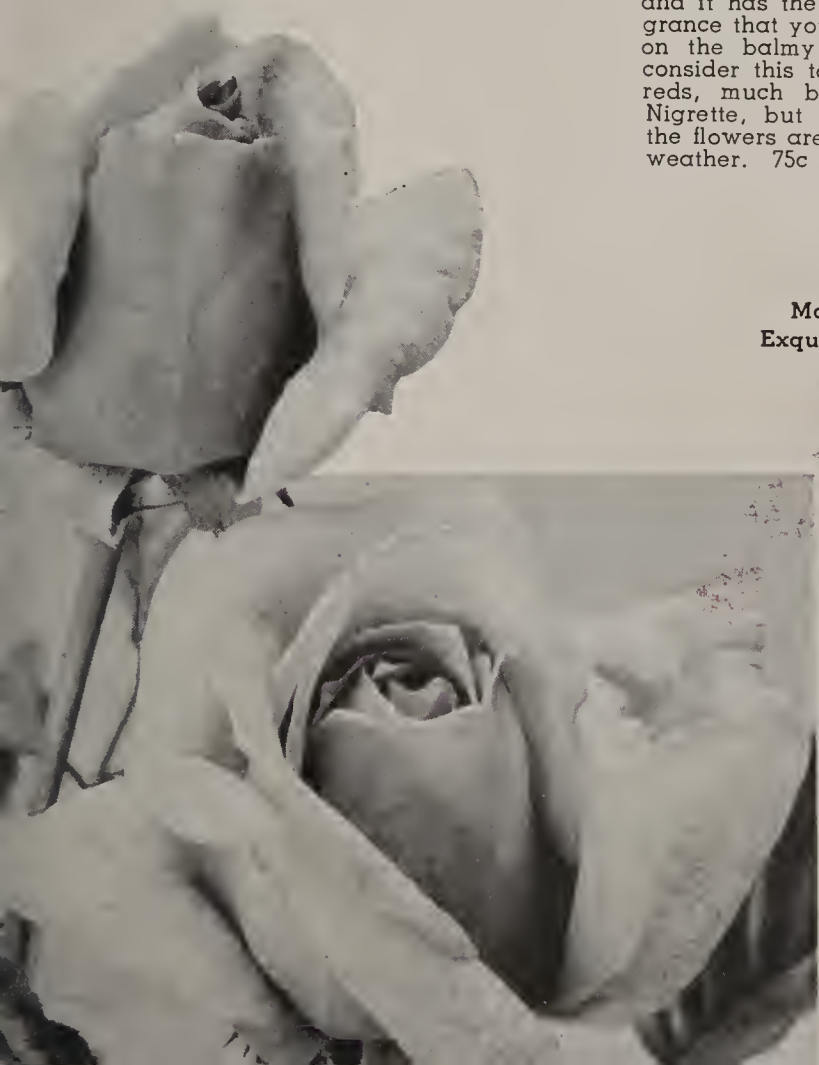
PEACH BLOSSOM
Miniature Blooms of Delicate Pink.

An Unusual Rose

Peach Blossom. This delightful Rose spreads out to form a much branched, compact plant, about 4 feet across and 2 feet high. During most of the season it is literally covered with clusters of little, light rose-pink blooms, each bud and flower perfect in form and extremely fragrant. Its unusual habit of growth, great freedom of bloom, and the delicate charm of the miniature flowers leads us to recommend it highly to those who like the fine and unusual in Roses. 75c each.

Oswald Sieper. If you like a big full white Rose with many petals, you'll want this one. The big tight bud is pale lemon, and the open flower is creamy white. The bush is satisfactory, but it does not bloom too freely. When it does bloom you get a flower which is the size of two or three ordinary ones. 75c.

Patience. The color is difficult to describe but in general, is scarlet-carmine, varying at times to orange-scarlet and carmine. Long slender buds of which the bush is full at all times, expand into a splendidly formed flower which holds its color well. Provides an amazing quantity of wonderful buds for cutting. 75c.



Armstrong Bush Roses (Continued)



TALISMAN
A Symphony in Scarlet and Gold.

Radiance. This ever-popular Rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and it is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease-resistant under all conditions of soil and climate. The flowers are a lovely light silvery-pink, suffused deeper pink, and carry a most delicious damask perfume. Give it plenty of room and be prepared to cut many long-stemmed flowers, for no planter was ever disappointed in the performance of this famous Rose. 50c each.

Red Radiance. All we need to do is repeat the splendid recommendations made for its sister variety Radiance above because this red Rose is exactly the same in everything except color of flower, which is a rich cerise-red. No Rose will excel it in fragrance, growth or quantity of blooms. 50c each.

President Hoover

President Herbert Hoover. Certainly no Rose planting would be complete without this wonderful multi-colored Rose. It combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, the long buds being beautifully formed, opening slowly and possessing a most delicious fragrance. One of its finest characteristics is the magnificent growth of the bush, four feet in one season being only quite ordinary growth for this variety, and it is not a question of how long you wish the stems to be cut but how long you wish to cut them. (See also the new red sport of Hoover, Texas Centennial described on page 56. 50c each.

SISTER THERESE
Perfect Buds. Spicily Fragrant.

Rev. F. Page Roberts. The inner face of the petals is a soft buff yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon. The flowers are large, very double, with a delicious fruity fragrance. Plant is low and spreading. 75c each.

Rose Marie. This variety comes close to being the ideal pink garden Rose and is undisputedly one of the finest Roses of any color for cutting. A perfectly formed flower, full and long-lasting, dark rose-pink in color, with beautifully veined petals and a rich sweet perfume. It is an exceedingly free bloomer, with long stems. 50c.

Sister Therese. Sister Therese has the qualities which we all value most in a garden rose. It has a remarkably strong, tall, vigorous, free-branching bush. The long, tight, slender buds are always perfect, never becoming misshapen in any weather, and they have enough petals to keep well as a cut flower. The chrome-yellow buds tinged with carmine and the lighter yellow open blooms, spicily fragrant, with deeper tones of apricot and gold, are always beautiful to behold. 75c.

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. French rosarians voted this "the most beautiful Rose of France,"

and many American Rose lovers will proclaim it the most beautiful Rose in their garden. The buds are ideally shaped; long, slender, and full, and the open flowers are just as perfect. The color is a silvery carmine-rose, shading to salmon with a satiny sheen which makes the flowers glow and sparkle. A slight fragrance. The bush is slender, of medium size. See illustration on next page. 75c each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Since its introduction from Europe, this has been the most famous of yellow Roses. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full of a clear bright sunflower-yellow. 50c.

Souvenir de Jean Soupert. Large, long, slender buds of coral-apricot, with a more intense shade of apricot-yellow on the inside of the petals. It is a good grower and blooms freely, with splendid foliage. 75c each.

Sunkist. The long, beautifully shaped buds and full, open flowers, glorious deep orange-yellow with varying tints of copper, buff, and bronzy pink. The plants are tall and vigorous, with large handsome foliage. The flowers are sweetly fragrant and keep in splendid condition for three or four days after cutting. See illustration on preceding page. 75c.

Talisman

Talisman. A vividly colored Rose which is probably better known as a cut flower than any other Rose grown. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions, but always pleasing. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, and exceedingly sweet scented. When you have once seen, and inhaled the delicious perfume of a perfect Talisman bud, you cannot rest until you have one in your garden, and then you will want more plants so that you can pick a large bouquet. 50c each.

Sunburst. A favorite yellow Rose for many years and still hard to beat, its name typifying its glorious coloring. The buds are large and well formed, produced on long stems, with an intense shade of golden orange lightening to yellow. 75c each.

Ville de Paris. A clear sunflower yellow Rose which does not fade. Vigorous, erect, with glossy reddish-green foliage; disease proof and almost thornless. 75c each.

White Maman Cochet T. White, flushed with pink on the outer petals. Very large, full and fragrant. A splendid old Tea Rose. 75c.

W. A. Bilney. Big, large-petalled flowers of pale apricot-pink, flushed deeper pink at the edges. Its sweet fragrance and delicate coloring remind us of apple blossoms in the spring—no loud colors, but charming and dainty tints. 75c each.

York and Lancaster. Some petals are entirely white, some are entirely red, and sometimes they are half red and half white. It was named for the Wars of the Roses between the Houses of York and Lancaster. \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Perpetuals

This class of Roses is very hardy, with tall vigorous bushes, large clean foliage and big, full, fragrant blooms, appearing in great profusion in the spring season only. Particularly fine in Arizona and desert regions. Plant them in the background of the Rose bed so that their big double blooms will show up over the heads of other Roses. Worth growing for their surpassing fragrance alone.

Mme. Albert Barbier. The only yellow Hybrid Perpetual. Unlike the other varieties of this type, however, it produces a profusion of blooms all through the growing season. Golden salmon in color, shaded flesh-pink and nankeen-yellow. The bush is low and compact, with very heavy stems. 75c each.

American Beauty. Large blooms of rosy-carmine, fine in Arizona, but of no value on the coast. Rich damask perfume. 50c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with long upright growth up to six feet. 50c each.

General Jacqueminot. A favorite old scarlet-crimson Rose, sweetly fragrant. 50c each.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, clear pink, exceedingly fragrant. 50c each.

Paul Neyron. The largest Rose in cultivation; producing immense flowers at the end of every long stiff stem; deep rose-pink. 75c each.

HINRICH GAEDE
Climbing Form Listed Next Page,
Bush Form on Page 55



Unusual Shrub Roses

The Evergreen Shrub Rose

Mrs. Dudley Fulton

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. This, we consider one of the finest and most valuable Rose novelties ever put on the market. The bush is covered during the spring, summer and fall with good-sized, single, silvery-white flowers which make the plant look like a small snowstorm. One of the most remarkable things about this Rose is the splendid evergreen foliage, which is always glossy as if varnished, and in California, at least, the foliage is just as attractive in the middle of winter as in the summer. As we write these words, on Nov. 15th, our plants are smothered in bloom. The American Rose Annual for 1936 (page 202) carries enthusiastic comments on Mrs. Dudley Fulton from growers in Idaho, Utah, Illinois and Pennsylvania, without one unfavorable word. Grows to 3 feet. U. S. Plant Patent No. 122. \$1.00 each.

AUSTRIAN COPPER

Austrian Copper. It makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. \$1.00 each.

THE SWEETBRIER

Rosa rubiginosa. The original Sweetbrier Rose, bearing quantities of beautiful deep pink double, exceedingly fragrant, small flowers all along the stems in spring. The handsome fern-like foliage covers the plant profusely and is also delightfully fragrant when wet with dew or rain. A very handsome Rose species. 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

Perfume and Color

Rosa damascena trigintipetala. A form of the old Damask Rose which we like to recommend not only because of the exquisite perfume of its semi-double pink flowers in the spring but for the clusters of little 3/4-inch orange-scarlet hips which weigh the branches down in fall and winter. Cut sprays of these hips will keep their brilliancy of color for two months after they are cut and placed in water. This is the Rose from which Attar of Roses is made. Grows to 6 feet. \$1.00 each.

Baby Roses

Baby Doll (Tip Top) Produces quantities of dainty, beautifully shaped, miniature buds of buff-yellow and white, edged with Rose. 75c.

Cecile Brunner. The miniature flowers, rose pink shaded salmon, fill a niche which no other Rose can occupy. 4 ft. 75c.

Chatillon. The best bright pink Baby Rose, semi-double, gigantic clusters. 18 inches. 50c.

Else Poulsen. A tall type of Baby Rose, with exquisite flowers of clear rose-pink, every slender little bud and open flower absolutely perfect in form. Blooms almost the entire year. 4 feet. 50c.

Kirsten Poulsen. Similar to Else Poulsen, but with bright crimson flowers. 4 ft. 50c.

Gloria Mundi. The little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums, have the brightest and most striking color in the Baby Roses — brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet — borne in great clusters which cover the plant. 24 inches. 50c.



THE NEW CLIMBER, GOLDEN GLOW

A Yellow Baby

Sunshine. Makes a compact little bush, 18 inches high, covered all through the season with a profusion of perfect little double flowers which are a deep apricot-orange in the bud, lightening to apricot-yellow in the open flower. The only good yellow Baby Rose. 75c each.

New Climbing Rose Introductions for 1937

The Climber of the Year

Climbing Hinrich Gaede. The extraordinarily brilliant orange-vermillion coloring of this striking Rose is now found in a climber, and what a climber! Most climbers do not seem to bloom steadily through the summer, but this one, over the two years that we have observed it, has bloomed all summer long. The color illustration on left hand page gives but a poor idea of the richness and beauty of the flowers on this free-blooming new Climbing Rose. Plant Patent Applied For. \$1.25 each.



Apricot Glow,
A New Fragrant
Flowered
Climber

Apricot Glow. A magnificent vigorous climber, bearing a profusion of medium sized, double, nicely formed flowers of light apricot color with yellow shading at the base. The blooms appear in large trusses and have a pleasing fruity fragrance. It should be extremely popular. Patent Applied For. \$1.50

Golden Glow. This is said to be one of the finest yellow climbers yet produced, although we have not ourselves observed the blooms. The medium sized flowers are semi-double, profusely produced in clusters of four or five, and the color is a pure bright yellow without other shadings. It sounds good. Patent Applied For. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Countess Vandal. Ever since the bush form of Countess Vandal was introduced its long-pointed buds of coppery bronze, pink and gold have been drawing increasing admiration each year. In 1937 is being introduced for the first time a Climbing Countess Vandal, and it produces the same beautiful buds in great profusion. Patent Applied For. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Lady Forteviot. Beautiful glossy foliage, and the golden yellow buds flushed with apricot which are so much admired in the bush form of this Rose are multiplied in beauty and number many times in this climbing sport. The fruit-scented flowers are borne freely, too. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. The bush form of this exquisite Rose is not too strong nor too free with its blooms. Therefore, the climber, which is extremely vigorous and produces many more of the beautiful satiny silver-pink blooms is warmly welcomed. If it lives up to its promise it will surely be one of the finest of pink climbing Roses. Illustrated at right. \$1.00 each.

If you purchase 10 or more assorted Roses, the prices are less. See quantity rates page 54.

Golden Dream. A big spreading shrub Rose 6 feet high and as much across, with possibly the finest foliage of any Rose. In the spring and two or three other times during the summer and fall it is covered with great quantities of beautiful long apricot-pink and gold buds borne on 2 to 3 foot stems, and opening to handsome cup-shaped colorful flowers. Delicately fragrant. \$1.00 each.

Reveil Dijonnais. For sheer brilliancy of coloring this is probably one of the most outstanding climbers ever introduced. The blooms are a brilliant cerise-pink with a yellow center, opening to a primrose-yellow flower, deepening to pink toward the edges of the petals. In the spring the flowers are borne in great masses and each bloom is immense in size. Through the summer several other bursts of bloom appear. Probably not hardy in the East. \$1.00 each.

Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard. Available in a Climber (described at left) or as a Bush (see opposite page).



Armstrong

The Best Red Climber

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. We can truthfully state that, in our opinion, this is the finest red flowered everblooming climber. A good strong grower, with plentiful foliage, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms, as they frequently are in the case of climbing sports, are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possess the same delicious fragrance. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. Poly. This famous climbing Rose, with its great quantities of perfect little miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California and will continue to be such. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year. 75c each.

Climbing Golden Dawn

Climbing Golden Dawn. The big, golden yellow, fully double blooms of Golden Dawn have become exceedingly popular in the bush form, and it is our pleasure to offer this vigorous climbing sport of that variety, which will produce quantities of the fine large blooms on a climbing plant. We think it is one of the finest of yellow climbing Roses, if not the best in its color. It blooms exceedingly profusely in the spring and has a good many flowers thereafter right up to late fall. The foliage is plentiful and handsome, and it has just about everything that a yellow climbing Rose would be expected to have, including a splendid fragrance. Plant patent Applied For. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Feu Joseph Looymans. Anyone who knows the long apricot-yellow buds of this splendid Rose will like this climber. There is no difference between this and the bush form except that the climber has bigger flowers and more of them and covers a lot of space. 75c each.

Countess of Stradbroke. A recent Australian introduction, with large, well shaped, dark velvety crimson flowers, unfading, with a sweet damask fragrance. 75c each.

Climbing Dame Edith Helen. Great full flowers of glowing pink, delightfully fragrant. 50c each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant. 50c each.

Climbing Mme. Edouard Herriott. The same sensational coppery coloring of the Bush Herriott. Flowers produced in great profusion. 50c each.

Climbing Hadley

Cl. Hadley. Those who like the bush variety will be able to find a place for this vigorous climbing sport, which will produce many times the number of beautiful velvety red flowers in a season that can be produced on the bush. 50c.

DAINTY BESS

The Climbing Form Described
at Left, the Bush on page 58.



Gold of Ophir bears a Profusion of Apricot and Old Gold Flowers.

Few plants will provide as much beauty and color as Climbing Roses. Every garden has a place for one or more. Those varieties with HT after the name are Climbing Hybrid Teas, thriving anywhere on the Pacific Coast or in the Southern States, but usually requiring some protection in severe winter climates.

See the New Climbers for 1937 listed on the previous page.

The Gigantic Belle of Portugal

Belle of Portugal. HG. There is no more vigorous grower among Roses than this variety and 10 or 12 foot canes the first season are to be expected, so give it plenty of room. The amazingly beautiful salmon-pink buds are also gigantic in size, often 3 and 4 inches in length. Do not expect it to bloom the first year after planting because it is too busy growing, but thereafter be prepared to admire it for it is a mass of bloom from January to June in California. See illustration on opposite page. 75c each.

Black Boy. HT. One of the finest red climbing Roses. The blooms are large, double, very fragrant, deep velvety crimson, shaded blackish maroon and scarlet. A tall rampant climber and the blooms are excellent for cutting. 50c each.

Augusta Kordes. Medium sized cherry-red blooms borne in great profusion on an extremely vigorous long-caned and bushy climber, which, however, may easily be held at 8 feet if desired. This is a climbing form of the Baby Rose, Lafayette. 50c each.

Banksia Yellow. A rampant grower, spreading all over the place, festooned in the spring time with a profusion of little button-like yellow flowers. Absolutely thornless. 75c each.

Banksia White. Same as Banksia Yellow but with white flowers. 75c each.

Blaze. Exactly like Paul's Scarlet Climber, but in addition to producing great masses of vivid scarlet-red blooms in the spring it produces occasional clusters of flowers throughout the growing season. It has not lived up to its advance notices, but it is a good Rose just the same. Can be trained as a bush, large shrub or climber. Plant Patent No. 10. \$1.00 each.

Bloomfield Dainty. We think that its exquisite, single, golden yellow blooms, which have a little tint of bronzy-pink on the outside edge of the petals, are just about the daintiest and loveliest Roses of their kind. A strong grower with clean lustrous foliage which keeps blooming all through the season. 75c each.

Bloomfield Dawn. A pink climber with beautifully shaped buds in a rich shade of verben-pink, opening to semi-double flowers with wine-red stamens. The flowers last a long time on the bush and have long stems for cutting, while the fragrance is exceedingly rich and spicy, possibly more so than any other climber in our list. Cut and taken into the house, they will perfume the entire room. 75c each.

Climbing Dainty Bess

Climbing Dainty Bess. For years those Rose lovers who admire so much the dainty, single, amber-pink flowers of Dainty Bess have been asking for this variety in a climbing form. It is available now and comes up to all expectations. If you like this variety in a bush, and almost everyone does, imagine having a large climbing plant of it covered with hundreds of blooms instead of a half a dozen. It blooms all through the season, too. The flowers are illustrated at the right. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Roses

Climbing Mrs. Thom

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses, and many will place it first. We have it now in a vigorous climber, multiplying many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a plant. 75c each.

Cl. Los Angeles. HT. The Los Angeles Rose is one of the most popular bush Roses grown. The climber has the same glorious flame-pink color and freedom of bloom. 50c each.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. Tawny golden buff flowers, produced all summer, and if you wish a climbing Rose which will not only provide a mass of color in the garden but will give you many beautiful long-stemmed buds for cutting, get this one. 50c each.

President Hoover Climbs

Climbing President Herbert Hoover. The famous President Hoover, with its multi-colored pink, red, yellow, and buff flowers, is vigorous enough as a bush, but as a climber it grows all over the place, producing its beautiful flowers in great profusion. 75c each.

Cl. Radiance. HT. This climbing sport of the fine, silvery-pink Rose produces a great profusion of blooms. 50c each.

Cl. Red Radiance. HT. A strong grower, and the big red stiff-stemmed blooms are just as numerous and fine as on the bush. 50c each.

Cl. Rose Marie. HT. The beautifully formed rose-pink flowers are larger than on the bush form; they are borne in greater profusion all during the spring, summer and fall and they are just as fragrant. 50c each.

Climbing Sunburst. Always satisfactory, with its large, deep golden yellow buds, with deeper sunset tints, produced continuously throughout the season. 75c each.

Climbing Talisman

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman. It will provide many wonderful bouquets. 75c each.

Ednah Thomas. Has some of the finest deep pink buds and open flowers that can be found in Roses, borne on long stems for cutting. Mildly fragrant. 75c each.

Gold of Ophir. (Beauty of Glazenwood, Fortunes Yellow.) Some of the finest old Rose plants in California are of this variety. A marvelously beautiful thing in the spring with its mass of old gold and apricot flowers which literally cover the plant. See illustration opposite page. 50c.

Kitty Kininmonth. The flowers of this beautiful showy Australian Rose are supremely lovely. Very large, ruffled, semi-double blooms of brilliant fadeless pink, in unbelievable profusion. 75c each.

Marechal Neil. This superb old lemon yellow Tea Rose with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly, popular. 75c ea.

Mermaid

Mermaid. This magnificent Rose is indispensable in every garden where there is room for it. It can be grown in almost any form desired—either as a climber on wall or fence, as a pillar Rose, or just as a big rambling bush, and in every case it makes a great mass of the most beautiful glossy evergreen foliage, just as handsome in winter as in summer. It blooms steadily throughout the season at the tips of the new growth and produces quantities of exquisitely beautiful single flowers of great size, pale sulphury-yellow with a gold center. The great glossy foliage makes it most desirable as an evergreen shrub alone, while the beauty of its exquisite flowers will fascinate you. 75c each.

The Dainty Cherokees

we like to recommend the old single flowering Cherokee Roses for California because they fit in so well with our colorful informal landscapes. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year, and the perfect delicately colored flowers produced in great masses in the spring and to a lesser degree throughout the rest of the year are lovely indeed.

White Cherokee. Waxy white flowers. 75c each.

Pink Cherokee. Bright rose-pink. 75c.

Red Cherokee. Rosy red flowers. 75c.

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. It produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on the bush form of Golden Emblem. An extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6, 8, and even 10 feet long produced in one growing season. 75c each.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety scarlet buds and flowers, long-stemmed and fragrant, borne on a vigorous climber. 50c each.

Climbing K. A. Victoria. HT. A grand white climbing Rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, free blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbers. 75c each.

Lamarque, Noisette. A good old dependable white spring bloomer. 75c ea.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. 50c each.

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous member of the Rose aristocracy which we prefer to the older Paul's Scarlet Climber. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray and there are quantities of beautifully shaped little buds which Paul's does not have. 75c each.

Silver Moon. HW. An exquisitely beautiful climber with gigantic single saucer-shaped blooms of pure white. Borne in sprays. 50c each.

Sunny South. Produces all through the summer, even in the hottest weather, great quantities of small, delicate pink flowers of great beauty. 75c each.



The Spanish Beauty, Mme. Gregoire Staechelin.

The Spanish Beauty

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. For sheer exquisite beauty of color and form this pink Rose from Spain is unexcelled. The plant makes a vigorous growth, producing an extraordinary abundance of good sized delicate pink blooms, shaded carmine, which keep opening for several months in the spring. The buds are long-pointed, and the wavy petals form a large, semi-double open flower which radiates a delightful fragrance. 50c each.

BELLE OF PORTUGAL—A PROFUSION OF GIANT SALMON PINK BLOOMS



SELECT TREE ROSES

Standard or Tree-shaped Roses are made by budding the variety of Rose desired into a tall, straight stalk at a height of 40 inches from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of this straight stalk. Many rose varieties produce even more blooms when grown in this way than on an ordinary bush, and the individual flowers are frequently larger and more brilliantly colored. For lining walks, emphasizing corners, or planting in locations where height is desired, Tree Roses are extremely effective.

We believe Armstrong Tree Roses to be the finest produced in this country. It is easy to produce inferior Tree Roses, but it takes much time and attention to produce Armstrong Tree Roses. Most of our Tree Roses are taken up with a ball of earth on the roots, but when they are to be shipped a long distance by rail, we remove the earth to save weight.

Three Color Tree Roses

Tree-shaped Roses with three colors blooming thereon, at the same time are an exceedingly unique addition to the garden. One bud of each of three kinds are budded into the head, and usually all three varieties are in bloom at once, as shown in the specimen pictured below.

Price on Three Color Tree Roses: \$2.50 each.

FIRST COMBINATION: Etoile de Hollande, red; Mrs. E. P. Thom, yellow; Rose Marie, pink.

SECOND COMBINATION: Hinrich Gaede, vermillion-orange; Talisman, golden yellow; E. G. Hill, red.

The Rose With Evergreen Foliage

Mrs. Dudley Fulton. This Rose with the evergreen foliage which holds its glistening varnished glossy leaves throughout the entire year makes a magnificent Tree Rose and is covered with its many snowy-white single blooms almost all the time. Plant Patent No. 122.

\$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10.

A Typical Armstrong Tree Rose, This One with Three Colors, All in Bloom at the Same Time



A BEAUTIFULLY GROWN BLOCK OF ARMSTRONG TREE ROSES

One Color Heads

\$2.00 each, \$18.50 per 10.

Autumn. Burnt-orange, red, and yellow.
Buttercup. Brilliant unfading canary-yellow.

Caledonia. Large flowered, pure white.

Catherine Kordes. Deep pink.

Condesa de Sastago. The magnificent new bi-colored Rose of bright yellow and scarlet. See illustration on page 55.

Conqueror. Saffron-yellow.

Dainty Bess. Single flowers of amber-pink.

Dame Edith Helen. Bright rose-pink.

Duchess of Athol. Rich copper-bronze.

E. G. Hill. Dazzling unfading scarlet.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Apricot-yellow.

Golden Dawn. Big, double flowers of golden yellow.

Hadley. Popular bright red.

Heinrich Wendland. A riot of red, yellow and pink.

Hinrich Gaede. Rich vermillion-orange.

Hoosier Beauty. Velvety scarlet.

Imperial Potentate. Deep rose-pink.

K. A. Victoria. The old favorite white.

Leslie Dudley. Salmon-pink shaded yellow.

Los Angeles. Glorious flame pink.

Lulu. Slender coral-pink buds.

Max Krause. Giant orange-yellow.

Mermaid. Forms a semi-weeping head of glistening evergreen foliage, dotted with big single, sulphury-yellow blooms.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Rich gold-yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery-orange.

President Hoover. Red, pink, and buff.

Radiance. Silvery pink.

Red Radiance. Cherry red.

Rose Marie. Rose-pink.

Sister Therese. Chrome-yellow.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Yellow.

Talisman. Scarlet and gold.

Tall Standards

We have grown a limited number of Tall Tree Roses with semi-weeping varieties inserted on a tall straight stalk at a height of 6 feet. The arching pendulous branches eventually reach the ground and become a cascade of flowers in the blooming season. We particularly call attention to Mermaid, which is a beautiful sight the entire year because of its evergreen glossy foliage and everblooming habit.

Dorothy Perkins. Small, light pink blooms.

Mermaid. Large, single, yellow flowers.

Phyllis Bide. Little yellow blooms, tinged pink.

Price on Tall Standards: \$4.00 each.

Moss Roses

Crested Moss. This old Moss Rose has a crown of lacy moss upon the stems and sepals. The flowers are sweetly fragrant, very double, pale rose-pink in color, and the bush is very large and vigorous. 75c.

Golden Moss. Although there have been pink, red and white Moss Roses for many years, this is the first yellow one. Very tall, slender, sending up large canes from the base. Exceedingly fine foliage and interesting double yellow flowers. \$1.00 each.

A Tiny Dwarf

Rosa rouletti. One of the most interesting little Rose plants in the world. It grows easily either in a pot or in the open ground but never gets more than 6 or 8 inches high and produces all through the growing season great quantities of little deep pink flowers, so small that we have seen photographs of twelve such blooms occupying one-half of a walnut shell. 4 inch pots. 50c.



• ORTHO GARDEN SPRAYS •

Garden VOLCK Spray



The complete Contact Spray (containing VOLCK, Nicotine, Spreader and Penetrant) used for control of sucking insects, including Aphis, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, etc. Also effective against small worms, certain beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden VOLCK is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

3 1/2 oz. bottle.....	\$.35	1 gallon tin.....	\$ 3.00
1 pint bottle.....	.85	5 gallon tin.....	10.00
1 quart bottle.....	1.25		



Garden BUG-GO

A specially prepared Bait that has proved quite effective for attracting and destroying Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Armyworms, and certain other night-feeding chewing insects that do not inhabit the plants they attack.

1 lb. carton.....	\$.20	15 lb. cloth sack.....	\$1.95
3 lb. carton.....	.45	50 lb. sack.....	4.50
5 lb. carton.....	.70		



Garden CALTOX

A combination Insecticide and Fungicide suitable for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm, Roseslug and other Worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew and other Plant Diseases.

6 oz. sifter can.....	\$.35
1 lb. carton.....	.75
3 lb. carton.....	1.50

Nursery VOLCK

The Improved VOLCK Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly, Rose Mildew. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux Mixture, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, Garden Caltox, in combination spray programs.

1 pint tin.....	\$.50	1 gallon tin.....	\$2.00
1 quart tin.....	.75	5 gal. tin, per gal	1.00



ORTHO Garden SULPHUR

A Superfine Powdered Sulphur prepared in a form suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc. Packed in dustproof carton.

2 lb. carton.....	\$.25
5 lb. carton.....	.50

ORTHO Garden BORDO

A Powerful Fungicide, widely used to control fungus diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight. This is a superior patented Prepared Bordeaux Mixture widely used by commercial growers of fruits, vegetables and flowers.

1 lb. carton.....	\$.30
4 lb. bag.....	.50

ORTHO Garden LIME-SULPHUR

A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry powdered form of Lime-Sulphur.

1 lb. tin.....	\$.35
5 lb. tin.....	1.50

ORTHO WEED KILLER

The Arsenical Weed Killer, similar to that used by the railroads for weed control. Used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, etc.

1 pint tin, each.....	\$.50	1 gallon tin, each.....	\$1.50
1 quart tin, each.....	.75	5 gallon tin, per gal.....	1.00

ORTHO Garden CALCIUM ARSENATE

A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits for the control of Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Full directions on the package. Also used as a dust to control certain Beetles and Worms.

1 lb. carton.....	\$.25
-------------------	--------

Garden Pest Control Guide

The California Spray-Chemical Corp., has printed an exceedingly useful Pest Control Guide which gives descriptions and methods of control for all of the most important Insect Pests and Plant Diseases. We will be very glad to mail you a copy on request.

Garden Nicotine TENDUST

A High-Kill Nicotine Dust. This is exceptionally strong, making it an excellent dust for killing Aphis and Thrips. Does not injure the appearance of open flowers.

1 lb. tin.....	\$.50
5 lb. tin.....	1.50

Garden KLEENUP

The Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion that is used by commercial orchardists and shade tree experts on dormant deciduous trees and shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other Scale insects; also eggs of Red Mite, Brown Mite, Aphis; Fruit Tree Leaf Roller.

1 quart tin, each.....	\$.50
1 gallon tin, each.....	1.00
5 gallon tin, per gallon.....	.60

ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER

A Penetrated Poisoned Barley, used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. It contains 7 oz. of strychnine to the 100 lbs. of barley. This is higher than usual strength. Made by patented formula, the strychnine is penetrated into the barley and hence the material is longer lasting, waterproof and more effective than ordinary poisoned barleys.

1 lb. tin.....	\$.40
5 lb. tin.....	1.50
25 lb. sack.....	4.50

ORTHO Garden LEAD ARSENATE

A stomach poison made from a true Basic Lead Arsenate and used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as most Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Lead Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate.

1 lb. (Basic) carton.....	\$.30
4 lb. bag.....	.75



Have Beautiful Lawns and Flowers

Millions of enthusiastic users are enjoying real gardening success since feeding their plants with Vigoro. Vigoro is especially made to meet the need of the home gardener. It contains all 11 of the plant food elements scientists have proved plants must get from the soil.

Why not stop trusting to luck? Feed your lawn, flowers, shrubs, trees, and vegetables with Vigoro. Incomplete materials, that is, plant foods lacking in one or more necessary elements, can't give you best results. The photograph below shows what happens when even one element is lacking in the plant's diet.

This year feed everything you grow with Vigoro. It's clean, odorless, and sanitary . . . and, because you need so little, it is the most economical plant food you can buy!



Plant on left received all 11 elements; all others received 10 elements. The second received 10 elements but no phosphorus; the third 10 elements but no potassium; the last 10 elements but no boron.

100 lb. Bag.....\$4.00	10 lb. Carton....\$.85
50 lb. Bag..... 2.50	5 lb. Carton.... .45
25 lb. bag..... 1.50	1 lb. Carton.... .10

VIGORO
Complete plant food

A Product of Swift

Garden Supplies and Incidentals

Sprayers and Dusters

Brown's Auto Spray No. 26-BG. A continuous action atomizer with tin pump cylinder, brass cone, brass syphon tube, brass jar screw cap, and strong glass container. Will handle all types of insecticides, fungicides, and disinfectants. Capacity one quart. \$1.15 each.

Brown's Auto Spray No. 26-D. One of the finest quality sprayers with heavy seamless brass syphon tube, brass nozzle, and solid copper container to handle any type of spray material. This will outlast two or three ordinary sprayers. \$1.75 each.

Brown's Fun-L-Fil. An excellent size for estates, homes, and small farms. This 3-gallon capacity compressed air sprayer is easily filled and operated. The tank comes in either solid copper or strong copper bearing galvanized steel. Can be used for all spraying purposes. No. 50-C, with 3 gal. copper tank.....\$8.25
No. 50-A, with 3-gal. galvanized tank..... 5.50

Silver Beauty Duster

The ideal home garden duster. Holds one pound of dust. Comes equipped with a long tube to reach the ground without stooping. A spreader deflects the dust up under the leaves, dusting lower and upper sides. The plunger is self-lubricating and drives a cloud ten feet with ease. \$1.50 each.

Calispray Garden Duster

Built especially for Rose Bushes and Potted Plants. Holds one-quarter pound of dust. Equipped with long tube to reach low leaves and a spreader to deflect the dust up under them. The plunger is self-lubricating and drives a cloud eight feet with ease. 75c each.

Aids to Better Gardening

Tree White. The very finest material for making a whitewash for painting tree trunks to prevent sunburn. Simply mix the powder with water to the desired consistency. 5-lb. package, 60c; 1-lb. package, 25c.

Tree Seal. Pure asphaltum paint, semi-liquid, which can be applied simply and without heating to all pruning wounds or exposed surfaces on trees of all kinds to prevent decay. Quart size, 60c. Pint size, 35c.

Tree Labels. 3 1/2-inch copper wired. Per 1000, \$2.75.

Grafting Wax. Per pound, 75c.

Waxed Budding Cloth. Per yard, 18 inches wide, 60c.

Garden Stakes. Strong, octagonal, green-stained stakes, 4 feet long, for staking Dahlias, Tree Roses, etc. 75c per dozen.

Acme Aphid Spray. Comes in a tube marked with the amount to use for a certain quantity of spray. Contains 1 oz. Black Leaf 40 and 2 oz. Whale Oil Soap. Excellent for aphids and other soft bodied insects. 3 oz. tube, 35c.

Black Leaf 40. The standard spray for aphids and many soft bodied insects. 8 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 oz. (makes 4 gallons of spray), 35c.

Antrol. Argentine ants and many species of sweet eating ants can be effectively controlled with Antrol. 1 quart, 90c; 1 pint, 50c; 4 oz., 25c.

Snarol. Excellent bait to kill snails, cutworms, slugs, and earwigs. Easily applied. 1 1/2-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c.

Protect Your Trees

Yucca or Perforated Paper Tree Protectors. All young deciduous fruit trees and deciduous shade trees should be protected for the first season at least by the use of Tree Protectors or whitewash in order to prevent sunburn which may lead to serious injury from borers. Tree Protectors are easily attached and are not unsightly. They offer the finest protection from rabbits and squirrels which may gnaw the bark of orchard trees. 500 or more will be supplied at the 1000-rate.

Use 30-inch for Walnuts and Pecans; 24-inch for Peaches, Apples, Apricots and most deciduous trees; 18-inch for Citrus and Avocados; 14-inch or 16-inch for Figs and low headed Peaches.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00

Mulch With Peat Moss

Imported Peat Moss. This finely ground, centuries old sphagnum moss from European peat beds will lighten heavy clay soils and will retain moisture in sandy soils better than any other material. Each bale contains 20 bushels of valuable humus and will cover at least 300 sq. ft., one inch deep. Peat moss holds water better than a sponge, holding 15 to 20 times its own weight of water, and it acts as a reservoir of water and plant food around the plant roots. Fifteen to twenty pounds of peat moss dug in around each newly planted shrub and tree will pay big dividends in growth, and in light sandy soils will in addition save enough water to pay for itself many times over. Be sure to soak the Peat in water before mixing with the soil. Large bales \$3.75; one-half bale, \$2.00; barley sack, \$1.00.

BOOKS FOR BETTER GARDENS

MANUAL OF TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS, by W. Penrose. Delicious fruits from the warm regions are attracting more attention every year. This book gives the results of the latest research and practical experience in the cultivation of fruits like the avocado, cherimoya, loquat, jujube, sapote, mango, guava, and other less well known but worthy of attention. 87 illustrations, 474 pages, \$4.50.

CULTIVATION OF CITRUS FRUITS, by H. H. Hume. A completely illustrated practical help for growing and marketing citrus fruits, based on the practices of successful growers. Complete details on cultivating, pruning, packing and identification and control of insects and diseases. 240 illustrations, 561 pages. \$3.50.

THE PRUNING MANUAL, by L. H. Bailey. Instructions on just how and when to prune trees, shrubs, and vines. Explains the physical structure of plants, their habits of growth, methods of flower and fruit bearing and how pruning can be fitted intelligently to these. 381 illustrations, 400 pages. \$2.50.

THE MODERN NURSERY, by Laurie and Chadwick. The newest and best book on plant propagation. 494 pages packed full of the latest information on all phases of the nursery business. No nurseryman can afford to be without this book and it will be of great value to other horticulturists as well. 107 illustrations. \$5.00.

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS, by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, forest protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. This information holds good for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors. 14 illustrations, 90 pages. \$1.50.

HOW TO GROW ROSES, by Robert Pyle and others. Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. \$2.00.

A Big Book Bargain

THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, edited by L. H. Bailey. This is the one universal and invaluable authority on every horticultural question. Makes a compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada for ornament, for fancy, for fruit, and for vegetables. A new three-volume edition identical in contents and illustrations with previous editions which sold for \$25. 24 color plates; 96 full-page half-tone illustrations; 4000 illustrations throughout the text; 3,637 pages, durable dark green buckram. **\$15.00.**

GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR, by G. A. Stevens. For the first time, a large collection of the most popular garden flowers is reproduced in large full-color photographs, alphabetically arranged and accompanied by brief descriptions and cultural notes. You will use this book every time you plan or plant a garden, make a color scheme, or combine plants in bed or border arrangements. An index of vernacular names makes it simple to locate or identify any flower. 400 color illustrations; 310 pages; 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches; red cloth. \$1.98.

GARDEN MAINTENANCE, by H. Stuart Orloff and Henry B. Raymore. Every one who has a garden wants constantly to know how to care for it—how to prune, fertilize, spray, and care for flowers, trees, shrubs, and lawns. This is a book to answer all such questions, and to bring success to established gardens as well as to those newly planned and planted. It is written for the home owner who already has a lawn and garden space; it does not presuppose a new garden or the complete rearrangement of existing plantings. Illustrated with photographs and drawings, frontispiece in color. Cloth, 8vo. \$2.50.

HORTUS: A CONCISE DICTIONARY OF GARDENING, by L. H. and Ethel Z. Bailey. Easy to use, accurate, and non-technical, this great book comes closer than any other single volume to answering every question about gardening. It includes every kind of ornamental, fruit, and vegetable plant grown today with brief but complete information on their uses, cultivation, hardiness, propagation, preferred

soil, color, identification, etc. Common names are used throughout, all botanical terms are defined, and the book is so conveniently arranged and compressed that it is marvelously easy to handle. 35 illustrations, 652 pages. \$5.00.

THE DESIGN OF SMALL PROPERTIES, by M. E. Bottomley. Here are 52 carefully designed plans, one or more of which will give you just the planting layout you want for your home. Each plan is fully described and explained so that you can easily modify it to fit any special conditions. A check list of nearly 600 plants showing the height, color, time or bloom, foliage, growing habit, soil requirements, etc., of each one shows you what to plant. 64 illustrations, 233 pages. \$2.50.

HARDY CALIFORNIANS, by Lester Rowntree. In this new book just off the press the author carries the reader along with her on delightful plant excursions through California, and gives intimate word pictures of the hardy Californian plants which are not usually met with by visitors who stick to the paved highways. Beautifully illustrated and exceedingly interesting. 255 pages. \$3.50.

HOW TO PRUNE WESTERN SHRUBS, by R. Sanford Martin. This little book fills a long felt need of the home gardener since it graphically illustrates and describes how and when to prune all of the better known ornamental plants of the west. 111 pages. \$1.00.

GARDEN POOLS; LARGE AND SMALL, by Ramsey and Lawrence. Nothing else can add so much to your garden as a pool, even if it is only a transformed wash tub in the tiniest garden space. How to have one is fully explained in this new book. Its text is so complete and its illustrations are so numerous and practical that you can easily find the type of pool that fits in your garden and learn all about designing, planting and caring for it. 41 illustrations, 122 pages. \$2.50.

MODERN ROSES, by J. Horace McFarland. A catalog of 2511 varieties of roses now available that gives the following information: type, originator, date of introduction, parentage, description of flower, bud and foliage, habit of growth, season of bloom, and hardiness. 79 illustrations, (48 varieties in color), 292 pages. \$5.00.

Armstrong Select Lawn Grass Seeds

Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed is the very finest that can be obtained. If we were willing to sell our customers anything but the best we could offer grass seed at a few cents per pound less, since it can be obtained in a great many different grades which vary in percentage of germination, freedom from weed seed and other factors. We feel that our customers want only the very best seed and we, therefore, stock nothing else. When you purchase Armstrong Lawn Grass Seed you are making the very best kind of a start toward a perfect lawn. Some grasses are better than others for certain locations, and if in doubt regarding the best grass to use for a certain location, write us and we will be very glad to give you our advice.

Prices Quoted Below are Subject to Change. Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

"ARMSTRONG'S "SUNNY LAWN" MIXTURE. The very finest lawn mixture for most lawns which receive plenty of sunshine. Composed largely of Blue Grass and Clover with several other species which help to make up a perfect lawn. One pound plants 200 square feet (20 by 10 feet). 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

ARMSTRONG'S "SHADY LAWN" MIXTURE. A splendid mixture of various grasses made up by ourselves for locations largely in the shade. One pound covers 150 square feet. 75c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$2.10; 10 lbs. for \$6.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The basis for most of the finest California lawns is Blue Grass. Although there are a number of grades

of Blue Grass commonly sold, we carry only the best. One pound covers 150 square feet. 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50, 100 lbs. for \$35.00.

WHITE CLOVER. Makes a brilliant green lawn by itself but is often combined with Blue Grass. Particularly fine for winter sowing in Bermuda Grass. Gives very quick results. One pound covers 200 square feet. 60c per lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.50; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

SEASIDE BENT. Probably the most admired velvety lawns in California are of Seaside Bent, but it requires more careful attention than other lawns, must never be allowed to get dry, and requires more frequent cutting. Fine in partial shade. One pound covers 300

square feet, \$1.25 per lb; 3 lbs. for \$3.30; 10 lbs. for \$10.00.

BERMUDA GRASS. Suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. One pound covers 200 square feet. 50c per lb; 3 lbs. for \$1.25; 10 lbs. for \$3.75.

PACEYS RYE GRASS. A good hardy lawn for dry climates and for shady places; also for freshening up Bermuda Grass lawns in the winter. One pound covers 100 square feet. 35c per lb; 3 lbs. for 90c; 10 lbs. for \$2.75.

LIPPIA REPENS. A grassy ground cover making a dense mat of foliage, thriving in any soil, in hot locations and requiring little water. Stands trampling, requires no mowing and spreads rapidly. Per flat (plants 200 square feet), \$2.00.

A GUIDE TO SUCCESSFUL PLANTING

Herein we offer lists of plants for special places. By cross reference to several lists you can find the type of plant that is wanted for a given location. For instance, *Abelia triflora* will be noted as a fragrant summer blooming plant that will grow in the mountains, while *Cassia* is a fragrant winter blooming plant that will do well in the desert. The number after each name is the catalog page where descriptions are to be found.

PLANTS WITH FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Evergreen Shrubs

Abelia triflora (24)
Bouvardia (27)
Brunfelsia (25)
Buddleia (25)
Bush Jasmine (32)
Cassia (27)
Chalcas (27)
Daphne odora (29)
Gardenia (30)
Glory Bower (29)
Heliotrope (48)
Honeysuckle (33)
Hymenosporum (tree) (39)
Mexican Orange (29)
Moschosma (33)
Natal Plum (12)
Night Cestrum (27)
Osmanthus (34)
Wild Lilac (36)

Deciduous Shrubs

Lilac (46)
Philadelphus (46)
Viburnum carlesii (46)

Vines

Clematis (50)
Honeysuckle (51)
Jasmine (51)
Philadelphus (52)
Star Jasmine (51)

SUMMER BLOOMING SHRUBS AND VINES

Shrubs

Abelia (24)
Adenocarpus (25)
Bottle Brush (27)
Brooms (30-31)
Candollea (27)
Carissa (12)
Carpenteria (36)
Ceratostigma (27)
Choisya (29)
Clerodendrum (28)
Convolvulus (29)
Desert Willow (36)
Felicia (31)
Fremontia (36)
Gold Flower (32)
Heterocentron (31)
Hibiscus (32)
Hydrangea (32)
Lantana (33)
Lavatera (33)
Leucophyllum (33)
Nierembergia (34)
Oleander (34)
Orange Jessamine (27)
Pomegranate (34)
Rockrose (28)
Romneya (36)
Senecio (35)
Shrubby Aster (25)
Summer Lilac (25)
Sun-Rose (30)
Thyallis (35)
Turraea (35)
Wild Lilac (36)

Vines

Blue Thunbergia (52)
Clematis (50)
Distictis (50)
Honeysuckle (51)
Jasmine (51)
Solanum (52)
Sollya (52)
Tecoma (52)
Trumpet Vine (52)

COLORFUL BERRIES ARE USEFUL FOR FALL AND WINTER COLOR

Shrubs

Arbutus unedo (25)
Barberries (27)
Cneorum (29)
Cotoneasters (28)

Eugenia (30)
Hawthorn (44)
Nandina (34)
Orange Jessamine (27)
Photinia (36)
Pittosporum (34)
Pyracantha (36)
Stranvaesia (35)
Viburnum (35)

FOR WINTER BLOOM

Evergreen Shrubs and Trees

Acacia (tree) (38)
Alseuosmia (24)
Azaleas (24)
Bouvardia (27)
Camellia (26)
Cassia (27)
Chorizema (28)
Correa (28)
Daisy Tree (30)
Daphne (29)
Diosma (29)
Eucalyptus Trees (39)
Flow. Fruit Trees (44)
Grevillea (31)
Heather (29)
Holmskioldia (32)
Moschosmas (33)
Osmanthus (34)
Poinsettia (34)
Rhododendron (34)
Ruellia (34)
Sutera (35)
Tecoma (35)
Tibouchina (35)
Viburnum (35)

Deciduous Shrubs

Amygdalus (45)
Cercis (45)
Cydonia (45)
Lilac (46)
Philadelphus (46)
Hawthorne (44)
Spirea (46)
Tamarix (46)

Vines

Bignonia (50)
Bougainvillea (50)
Gelsemium (51)
Hardenbergia (51)
Solandra (52)
Tecoma (52)

SEASHORE PLANTS

* Will thrive directly on ocean cliffs.

Shrubs

Adenocarpus (25)
Buddleia * (25)
Bush Tecoma (35)
Callistemon * (27)
Calothamnus (27)
Cassia (27)
Chrysocoma (28)
Convolvulus (29)
Coprosma * (28)
Escallonia (30)
Hibiscus * (32)
Lantana * (33)
Leucophyllum (33)
Myrtus (33)
Myoporum * (33)
Oleander * (34)
Photinia (36)
Pittosporum * (34)
Rockrose * (28)
Shrubby Aster (25)
Sumac (36)
Sun-Rose (32)
Tea Tree (33)

Trees

Acacia (38)
Casuarina (38)
Ceratonia (38)
Eucalyptus (39)
Flow. Fruit (44)
Hymenosporum (39)
Lagunaria * (39)
Monterey Cypress (41)
Olive Tree * (11)
Pines (42)

Sophora (44)
Willow (44)

Vines

Bougainvillea (50)
Distictis (50)
Hedera (51)
Jasmine (51)
Sollya (52)
Trumpet Vine (50)

SUGGESTIONS FOR MT. PLANTING AND PLANTS FOR COLD LOCALITIES

Evergreen Shrubs

Abelia (24)
Berberis (27)
Buddleia (25)
Carolina Cherry (34)
Cotoneaster (28)
Fremontia (36)
Hypericum (32)
Ilex aquifolium (32)
Laurel (33)
Ligustrum (33)
Mahonia (33)
Nandina (34)
Photinia (34)
Pyracantha (35)
Rhamnus (36)
Stranvaesia (35)

Deciduous Shrubs

Amygdalus (45)
Beautybush (45)
Ceratostigma (27)
Cercis (45)
Deutzia (45)
Dogwood (45)
Flow. Quince (45)
Forsythia (45)
Hawthorns (44)
Lilac (46)
Philadelphus (46)
Spirea (46)

Trees

Ash (43)
Bay (40)
Birch (43)
Catalpa (43)
Crab Apple (44)
Elm (44)
Flow. Cherry (44)
Flow. Peach (44)
Hackberry (43)
Live Oak (40)
Maple (43)
Mulberry (43)
Poplars (43)
Tulip Tree (43)

Vines

Ampelopsis (50)
Clematis (50)
Honeysuckle (51)
Polygonum (52)
Tecoma (52)
Vitis (52)

Conifers

Abies (Fir)
Arborvitae (42)
Arizona Cypress (41)
Giant Sequoia (42)
Juniperus (41-42)
Libocedrus (42)
Pines (42)
Spruce (42)

PLANTS FOR THE DESERT

Shrubs

Arbutus unedo (24)
Bottle Brush (27)
Buddleia (25)
Desert Willow (36)
Euonymus (31)
Genista (30-31)
Hibiscus (32)
Honeysuckle (33)
Lantana (33)
Leptospermum (33)
Leucophyllum (33)

Ligustrum (33)
Myrtus (33)
Oleander (34)
Pampas Grass (53)
Photinia (34-36)
Pittosporum (34)
Pomegranate (34)
Pyracantha (35)
Silver Cotoneaster (28)
Spirea (47)
Tamarix (40)
Tecoma smithii (35)
Viburnum tinus (35)
Winter Cassia (27)

Trees

Ash (43)
Bottle Tree (40)
Casuarina (38)
Catalpa (43)
Ceratonia (38)
Cottonwood (43)
Desert Gum (39)
Elm (44)
Hackberry (43)
Mulberry (43)
Olive Tree (11)
Orchid Tree (38)
Palms (53)
Palo Verde (40)
Pepper (40)

Vines

Bignonia tweediana (50)
Bougainvillea (50)
Hedera helix (51)
Honeysuckle (51)
Jasmine (51)
Tecoma (52)
Wisteria (52)

Conifers

Aleppo Pine (42)
Arborvitae (42)
Arizona Cypress (41)
Italian Cypress (41)
Juniperus (41-42)

FOR SHADY PLACES * Part Sun ° Full Shade

Shrubs

Abelia * (24)
Alseuosmia ° (24)
Aucuba ° (25)
Azaleas ° (24)
Azara * (24)
Bouvardia * (27)
Brunfelsia * (25)
Bush Jasmine * (32)
Camellias * (26)
Carpenteria * (36)
Ceratostigma * (27)
Cestrum * (27)
Chorizema * (28)
Clerodendrum * (28)
Cocculus * (28)
Correa * (28)
Daphne * (29)
Fuchsia * (31)
Heterocentron * (31)
Hydrangea * ° (32)
Hypericum * (32)
Lochroma * (32)
Itea * (32)
Laurel * (32)
Mahonia * ° (33)
Orange Jessamine * * (27)
Osmanthus * (34)
Rhododendron ° (34)
Ruellia * ° (34)
Viburnum * (35)

Vines

Ampelopsis *
Bignonia violacea * (50)
Clematis * (50)
Hardenbergia * ° (51)
Hibbertia volubilis * ° (51)
Ivy * ° (51)
Pothos ° (52)
Star Jasmine * (51)

Conifers

Dwarf Cypress * (41)
Podocarpus * ° (42)
Yew * (42)



Christmas Tree of the South Sea Islands

Can you imagine a luxuriantly foliaged, round-headed, 40-foot tree almost covered with these brilliant red seed-pods? If you live in the milder sections of California you can enjoy this lovely Harpullia from the South Sea Islands in your own garden. It is one of the most magnificent evergreen trees in existence. Further described and priced on page 39.

Big Red Berries

Cotoneaster parneyi, illustrated at the right, is the best of the larger growing Cotoneasters which are widely grown on the Pacific Coast and in the Southern States for their handsome foliage and brilliantly colored fall and winter berries. The large evergreen foliage of this beautiful shrub is dense and luxuriant throughout the entire year, and in the fall and winter the stems are loaded with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries. Plants in 5-gal. containers, \$1.50; gal. containers, 50c. For other Cotoneasters, see page 28.

The Evergreen Dogwood

Cornus capitata, the Evergreen Dogwood, the foliage and fruits of which are illustrated below, is a small tree, which does not exceed 20 feet in height. When covered in June with its showy, 3-inch, cream-colored flowers, it is a beautiful sight and is even more beautiful when the big, showy, scarlet fruit is ripe in the fall. Hardy any place except in desert regions. 5-gal. containers, 2-3 ft., \$1.50; gal. containers, 1-2 ft., 50c.



New Flowering Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus erythrocorys, illustrated above, with its lovely lemon-yellow flowers and red stems, is one of a number of Dwarf Eucalyptus only recently discovered and introduced from Western Australia. Unlike most Eucalyptus, these flowering types are suited to the small garden for they get but a few feet high. In addition to the variety pictured above, a number of other kinds with many different flower colors are described on page 39. Eucalyptus erythrocorys are available in gallon containers at \$1.00 each.



ARMSTRONG NURSERIES

ONTARIO
CALIFORNIA

Four Select Roses

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE (At Right)

The magnificent buds of ivory, lemon and cream are always perfect. See bottom of page 56. 75c each.

CRIMSON GLORY (At Left)

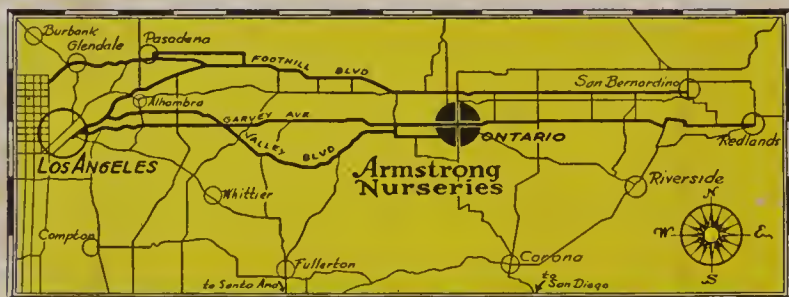
This is the finest red rose, in our opinion, perfect in its glowing color, beautiful shape and velvety texture. See bottom of page 54. \$1.25 each.



MRS. SAM MCGREDY
The lovely colorings and exquisite shape of buds and flowers have made it immensely popular. See page 61 for complete description. 75c each.

COUNTESS VANDAL

This splendid rose produces innumerable long-stemmed, richly perfumed, perfectly formed buds for cutting. See page 57. \$1.00 each.



Visit Our Display Yards

The Armstrong Display Yards are located in Ontario, 40 miles east of Los Angeles. While we give the most careful attention to our customers who order by mail, it will be a pleasure for you to see and select for yourself the plants that you want.

Armstrong Nurseries
ONTARIO, CALIF.